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The Chinook Advance

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Vol 9. No. 31

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, October 30, 1924

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

The Chinook Trading Co.

**Our Apples Are Here
Our Price \$2.50 Box**

Important!

Starting November 1st, save all your bills, both for Meat and Groceries. Bring them in to us and the following amounts will be given you in Cash or Trade. When your bills amount to—
\$10 allowance is 30 c. \$15 allowance is 50c.
\$20 allowance is 65 c. \$25 allowance is 85c.
\$30 allowance is \$1.00

This applies to 30 day accounts also. You can see how simple this is, and how much money you can save. No trouble with coupons, and you get a discount on all articles we carry, flour and sugar included. So Save your bills, beginning—
November 1st.

Our PRICES are always LOWER

The Chinook Trading Co.
Dealers in Meats and Groceries
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

Dr. J. ESLER
Physician and Surgeon
Hospital in Connection
CEREAL

Dr. T. F. Holt,
Dentist, of Oyen,
Will be at the Chinook Hotel
Every THURSDAY.

WINTER APPLES

Our large and varied stock of Winter Apples have arrived. They are all beautiful stock.

Prices from \$2.20 Up

Get your supply early because they will advance in price

STOCK SALT in blocks and Sacks at \$1.00
(For next two weeks only.)

MAPLE LEAF, PURITY & QUAKER FLOUR
Get your supply before further advance. Elevator prices.

**Atlas and G. W. G. Overalls
in Stock**

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA

The Beauty and Charm Of the Right China

The beauty and charm of your dining room can be completely marred by "wrong china." It goes without saying china must harmonize. The brittle, transient, egg shell china has given place to the permanent "smartness" and luxurious grace of English China.

Our stock of China offers some lovely designs from which to choose from, and all are moderately priced

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST

CHINOOK

Local Items

Mr. and Mrs. B. Featherston and family left this week for Stettler where they will reside.

The Chinook Trading Company shipped two car loads of cattle to Calgary on Tuesday.

P. Berry is a visitor in Calgary this week.

A concert will be held under the auspices of the Chinook Boy Scouts on Thanksgiving Day, November 10. A good program is being arranged, and it is hoped that everyone will attend.

J. W. McLennan, of Big Spring, left on Tuesday for High River where he will spend the winter.

The Heathdale Junior U. F. A. Local held a very successful entertainment, supper and dance last Friday evening in the schoolhouse. There was a large gathering present and everyone reported a real good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Marr moved into town on Tuesday for the winter.

Mr. J. A. Smith, High School Inspector, visited the Chinook School last Thursday.

Wilfred Gustafson and R. Jones of Coliholme, left on Tuesday for Drumheller.

A turkey shoot will be held in Chinook on Saturday, November 8, at 1:30 p.m.

Edmund Neff and Henry Allerkath, who are teaching school near Big Valley, were visitors at the home of the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Neff last week.

Wm. Potter, of Kimmundly, left on Saturday for Calgary where he will spend the winter.

Don't throw away that comfortable old shoe. Send it to the hospital for repair and continue to enjoy foot ease.—J. S. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Kerry and children left this week for Uxbridge, Ont., where they will reside.

Remember the church service next Sunday evening at 7:30 in the Union Church. Everybody welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Massey and family moved into town last Saturday for the winter months.

Thos. Gilbertson, who has been working in Rocky Mountain House for the past month, returned to Chinook on Friday.

A Halloween entertainment and dance will be given in Bussard's Hall, Cereal, by the "Live Wire Girls," on Oct. 31. Part of the proceeds will go to the Junior Red Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Proudfoot left on Saturday morning for Calgary where Mrs. Proudfoot will receive medical treatment.

The regular meeting of the Chinook Village Council will be held on Wednesday evening, November 5, at 8 o'clock.

Church of England Service will be held at Coliholme School on November 9, at 11 a.m.

R. Vanhook is a visitor in Calgary this week.

M. D. of Coliholme

A meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Coliholme was held in Coliholme school last Saturday. The following members were present: Messrs. Walter, Warren, Stevenson and Dunster.

That the Secretary notify owners of land whose fences adjoining the road allowance have become broken down and loose wire strewn on roadway that such wire be immediately removed otherwise the Council will take the necessary steps to enforce the removal of same.

That the Secretary notify the owner of the E $\frac{1}{2}$ of 36-28-8, w. 4 to have open well thereon either filled or protected, and in the event of failing to do so that the Council have the well filled in and the cost of same charged against the land.

That the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 31-26-7, w. 4, be rented for the year 1925 to F. W. Hubson at a rental sufficient to cover 1925 taxes.

That the following land be struck off the 1924 Wild Lands Tax Assessment Roll: North $\frac{1}{2}$ 5-26-9, w. 4. West half of 7-26-9 N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7-26-9, w. 4.

That the arrears of taxes against the following lands be written off the Tax Roll and carried to Bad and Doubtful Debts Register.

S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 3-26-7, w. 4. N.W. 20-26-7, w. 4. S.W. 20-26-7, w. 4. S.E. 31-26-7, w. 4. N.W. 4-27-7, w. 4. N.E. 13-27-7, w. 4. N.E. 15-27-7, w. 4. S.W. 32-27-7, w. 4. N.W. 4-28-8, w. 4. S.E. 3-28-8, w. 4. N.E. 5-28-8, w. 4. N.W. 5-28-8, w. 4. N.E. 9-28-8, w. 4. S.W. 3-28-8, w. 4. N.E. 7-28-8, w. 4. N.W. 9-28-8, w. 4. S.E. 9-28-8, w. 4. N.W. 19-28-8, w. 4. N.W. 21-28-8, w. 4. N.W. 30-28-8, w. 4. All 11-26-9, w. 4. Current grazing taxes only. S.W. 31-26-9, w. 4. S.E. 15-27-9, w. 4.

A number of accounts were passed for payment.

The Council adjourned to meet again on December 6.

Crows' Nest Railway Rates

Consequent upon the cancellation by the Railway Commissioners of the Crows' Nest Pass railway rate agreement, Premier Greenfield, representing the Alberta government's views, made the following statement:

"The Government of Alberta considers the maintenance of the Crows' Nest Pass agreement absolutely essential to western producers. The decision handed down by the Board of Railway Commissioners looks like the beginning of a long fight.

"The Provincial Government acted jointly with the governments of Manitoba and Saskatchewan in the recent hearing at Ottawa, and expect to continue that arrangement.

"Unquestionably an appeal will be taken to a higher authority. What the nature of the appeal will be, will not be decided until

Did You Get Our NOVEMBER Price List and Supplement?

If not, advise us and we will see that you get one.

Get your Winter Apples while they last
Crate Apples and Fancy Wrapped.
All O.K. Brand from \$2.25

Save Money on Winter Goods

Men's Mackinaw Coats from	6.75
Boy's Mackinaw Coats	3.95
Men's Mackinaw Vests	3.95
" Sheep Lined Vests	5.90
" Leather Jerkin	6.00
" Reversible Leather Coat	18.50
" Leather Vests, (excellent buy)	13.25
" Sheep Lined Coats, extra quality, from	12.50
" Wool Sweaters Coat & Pullover style from	2.00

Warm Footwear

Men's All Felt Shoes, rubber heels	3.25
" Moccasins, Jack Buck	2.45
" Sheep Lined Socks	1.75
" Wanigans, leather sole and heel	3.95
" One Buckle Overshoes	3.95
" Two Buckles Overshoes	3.75
" Four Buckles Overshoes	4.95
" Wool Socks from	.45c

Good assortment of Ladies and Children's Winter Wear

Get your Potatoes, Cabbage, Parsnips, Carrots, Beets, Onions, Turnips and Vegetables for the winter from us. We have a large shipment coming in every Friday.

W. A. Hurley Ltd.

Chinook

Alberta

YOU are invited to enter Ford Owners Sales Contest!

A Ford owner's experience with a Ford car, truck or tractor is more important to the prospective Ford purchaser than reams of advertising. The Ford Motor Company of Canada, wants this users experience made known to every prospective purchaser of a motor car. Hence the Farmer Ford Owners' Contest, the details of which may be had from your Ford Dealer.

1st Prize Tudor Sedan

(All freight and taxes and license paid)

2nd Prize Fordson Tractor

(Complete with fenders and belt pulley)

Enter Now

RADIO'S and SUPPLIES

Service Garage

**Ford
DEALERS**

COOLEY BROTHERS,

PROPRIETORS

the government has had an opportunity to study the judgment of the Board and confer with the Governments of Manitoba and Saskatchewan."

For Sale at a Bargain—Ford Touring car with starter and Ford Coupe 1923 model. The Service Garage, Chinook.

The ladies card club met on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. W. Lee. The prize, which was won by Mrs. J. T. Kerr, was a nice flower bowl. The consolation was won by Mrs. J. Montgomery. The club will meet at the home of Mrs. O. Hinds next Tuesday evening.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea" and extra good is the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

A False Conception Of Values

Attention has been drawn recently in the press of Eastern Canada to the case of Dr. Saunders, of the Dominion Experimental Farms, who developed Marquis wheat. About thirty years ago Dr. Saunders began experimenting in an effort to produce a type of wheat possessing the milling qualities of the old Red Fife, but as more adaptable to productive growth in Western Canada. Marquis wheat was the result. The development of Marquis wheat has added hundreds of millions of dollars to the wealth of Canada and has been a large contributing factor in placing this Dominion in the front rank of wheat producing countries. It means millions of dollars annually to the farmers of Canada.

As director of Experimental Farms, Dr. Saunders was in receipt of a very modest salary. It was not a salary from which he could make substantial savings against his old age, nor enable him to make large and profitable investments. It constituted a fair living, and that is all. Dr. Saunders has now retired from active service and he is allowed a superannuation allowance of a little over twenty dollars a week.

Yet people frequently express surprise because men of genius and ability do not enter the public service of their country and give to the country at large the benefit of their investigations, discoveries and inventions instead of entering the service of some large private corporation.

Suppose Dr. Saunders, instead of giving the results of his work to Canada at large, had been employed by a private corporation, and had developed for them something which meant tens of millions of dollars profit, does anyone imagine that corporation would have paid him a bare living wage and in his old age given him a pittance of a few dollars a week, not sufficient to maintain himself in comfort in these days? On the contrary, he would have commanded a salary running into five figures.

If Dr. Banting, the discoverer of insulin treatment for diabetes, had kept that discovery to himself and patented it for commercial sale, he would already be a very wealthy man. But Dr. Banting's discovery was patented solely to control the product, keep it up to standard, and in order to prevent it being commercially exploited. It is being made available to suffering humanity as close to actual cost as possible. And Dr. Banting refused an offer of hundreds of thousands of dollars to leave Canada and go to the United States to continue his great work.

But all men are not actuated by the same high ideals of public service as Dr. Saunders and Dr. Banting. Therefore, if the Government and people of Canada are to benefit from the services of well qualified experts in their particular professions or lines of business and industry, they must be prepared to pay for their services commensurate to what private corporations will gladly give. It is because the Government and people of Canada have not yet awakened to this truth that we read almost every day of some Canadian, prominent in some walk of life, having left the Dominion for the United States where he has accepted some important and highly remunerative position. Thus is Canada losing not merely population but brains and ability amounting to genius which is helping to further develop and add to the prestige and wealth of the United States, but which should be doing these same things for Canada.

Many men and women in Canada today are giving all their abilities and energies in public and semi-public service in exchange for small salaries. They are doing so because of love of country and the work in which they are engaged. What will happen to them when old age comes they sometimes contemplate with a shudder. Yet it is the exception and not the rule when these men and women are not the subject of carping criticism on the score of the slight remuneration they do receive by people who may have contributed a dollar or two to the prosecution of the work in which these others are devoting their whole lives without thought for the future. But there would be no such criticism of these same men and women if they devoted their abilities and energies in private business and amassed wealth for themselves at the expense of the public. The public pays whether it is large profits and accumulated wealth to those in private business, or in salaries for public and semi-public service rendered. It all comes out of the pockets of the public at large.

The public conscience of this Dominion needs an awakening to true values in service. Because of false conceptions now so prevalent, this country is being held back. Its development arrested, its progress regrettably slow when it ought to be amazingly rapid and the envy and admiration of the world.

Normal Schools Crowded

For the first time in the history of Saskatchewan it has been found necessary to refuse admission to students desiring to attend the sessions of the Normal Schools at Regina and Saskatoon. There are now 466 students in Regina, and 381 in Saskatoon, as against a total of 739 last year. No students from Saskatchewan have been refused, but many from outside the province have been unable to gain admittance.

Chinese Adopts Indian Orphan

In British Columbia, according to reports, the Chinese have had a strong feeling against the Indians, refusing to attend school where the teachers may have a touch of Indian blood. But a recent incident may change the feeling, an Indian orphan girl having been adopted by Chow Wing, Chinese merchant, and his wife, at Vancouver.

Muse of Ancient Babylon

Babylonian hieroglyphics which reveal a complete musical composition have been deciphered by Prof. Curt Sachs of Berlin University. This is said to be the first time that the modern world has been given the music of ancient Babylon. The composition is similar to the Chinese tunes, Prof. Sachs says.

Preference to Samoa

The British preferential tariff has been extended by Canada to the territory of Western Samoa, which is now administered by the Government of New Zealand under mandate of the League of Nations, according to an order-in-council recently passed.

There were 3,138,319 sheep in Canada in 1921, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' census, of which 93,643 were classed as pure-bred.

Children Cry for



Fletcher's CASTORIA
MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Germany May Build Zeppelin For France

Scheme Would Postpone Dismantling Of Works For Two Years

A scheme which would postpone the dismantling of the Zeppelin works at Friedrichshafen, Germany, for at least two years, and by which the construction of another giant dirigible, similar to the ZR-3 which was delivered to the United States by a trans-Atlantic flight would be made possible, is described in Le Journal, Paris.

A French company which has purchased patent rights from the Zeppelin Company with the intention of using them for commercial dirigible lines, according to the newspapers, has suggested that the Zeppelin Company build another ZR-3 for France to be considered on the reparation account.

The German Government is understood to favor the scheme which will be put before the reparation commission.

NEW STRENGTH FOR WEAK STOMACHS

Indigestion Disappears When the Blood is Enriched

The upward trend of the sufferer from indigestion is a tonic to enter the blood. Pain and distress after eating is the way the stomach shows that it is too weak to perform the work of digesting the food taken. In this condition some people foolishly resort to purgatives, but these only further aggravate the trouble.

New strength is given weak stomachs by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because these pills enrich and purify the blood. This is the natural process of giving strength and tone to the stomach, and it accounts for the speedy relief in stomach disorders that follow the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The appetite revives, food can be taken without discomfort and the burden and pains of indigestion are dispelled. Miss Mollie Averill, Clanton, William, Mass., writes the value of these pills in cases of this kind. "She says: 'Some years ago I had a terrible attack of stomach trouble. My stomach rejected all food and I could not even keep down a light custard. I tried some tablets recommended for dyspepsia, but they did not do me a particle of good. Then I got medicine from a doctor, but with no better results. By this time I had changed from a robust, healthy girl to a complete skeleton, losing flesh daily. Then my parents asked me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began their use. After taking them for a short time I began to feel better and continued the treatment until I was completely restored to health. Since, on rare occasions when I have felt the need of a dose, I turn to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they never disappoint me. Most members of our family have at some time taken the pills with good results. I now always recommend them to all in need of a reliable tonic.'"

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Sockeye Salmon In Lake Ontario

Experiments Carried Out Give Promise Of Success

The Pacific salmon of the sockeye family, so valuable to canners, has been brought to Lake Ontario and successfully launched into fresh water. Years of experiment have shown that the fish have grown and flourished in their new environment. Fully matured sockeye have been caught in Lake Ontario during the past season.

The value of the innovation is obvious in considering the desirability of a salmon-canning industry in Ontario. The work has been going on for six years and an average of 200,000 young sockeye have been released in Lake Ontario each year.

Health cannot be looked for in the child that is subject to worms, because worms destroy health by creating internal disturbances that retard development and cause serious weakness.

Worms of the human system are and are so beneficial in their action that the systems of the little sufferers are restored to healthfulness, all the discomforts and dangers of worm infection are removed, and satisfactory growth is assured.

Wonderful New Airplane

Britain claims the most wonderful new airplane ever built, a biplane with a wing span of seventy feet, and three decks, one above the other. The plane is reported to have been especially designed to carry the largest naval torpedo boat, and its motive power is a 1,000-horsepower Napier engine. Its speed will average 120 miles an hour, with 150 for extreme use.

Big Flour and Grain Trade
Development of the flour and grain trade with the Orient is one of the purposes behind the investment of \$5,500,000 by Splinters in Western Canada, according to Petrie Nicholls, director and head of the grain branch of the British concern. They wish ship both commodities to the British and European markets as conditions warrant, and will make a vigorous bid for trade in Japan and China.

The trustful telephone takes anybody's word after the coin has dropped.

W. N. U. 1518

Says Prince Is Misjudged

Not At All the Type of Person People Suppose

That the Prince of Wales is not at all the type of person he is popularly supposed to be is the statement of Hayden Tabbot writing in the Sunday Express. He says:

"Generally speaking the public's estimate of the Prince of Wales is as far from the truth as can be imagined—almost as much so in England as America. Proof of this is to be found in the expressions of opinion made about him. These can be summarized as follows:

Isn't he good looking?
Isn't he adorable?
Isn't he a wonderful dancer?
Doesn't he dress beautifully?
Isn't it a pity he can't ride?
What a wonderful time he has!
He's terribly conceited.

After all, if he weren't the Prince of Wales what would he amount to? Every speech he makes is written for him by somebody else, you know. He is good looking, but like any other young men of good common sense, he is not to be thought that he should be noteworthy.

He writes at the merest mention of the word adorable.

He loves to dance and wants to dance well—but as recently as last winter he was taking dancing lessons.

He dresses just as badly as he dares as often as he can. He created genuine sensation by arriving at the White House in Washington on his official call on the President—wearing a blue shirt and a blue collar!

Not only he himself declares with emphasis that he can ride—good horsemen have assured me that he is often as good as a horse.

As for his having a wonderful time—ask his worn-out companions! His modesty is colossal.

If he were not the Prince of Wales his charming personality would still make him a public idol whatever his social station.

Improper speeches—and he is many—prove that there is no need for any of his speeches to be written for him.

Going To British Africa

Duke and Duchess of York Will Make Official Visit

The Duke and Duchess of York are about to join the Prince of Wales as royal ambassadors to their father's dominions. Since their marriage in April, 1923, the Duke and Duchess have been constantly on the jump visiting the important cities of Great Britain, particularly the factory districts, where their health has been investigated the condition of the working people. They have recently made trips to Ulster and Scotland and almost daily during their residence in London have attended some public function.

Now the royal couple have signified their intention to extend their activities to points outside the British Isles and to undertake, as their first journey, a trip to the less frequented spots of British Africa. It has been made known that they will visit Mossambos, the capital of British East Africa, in December, and leave a few days later for Nairobi and Uganda.

This will be the first time that these royal couples have been officially visited by any member of the royal family, and probably the first time that other than a direct heir to the throne has been the royal ambassador to a possession.

Where Printers Are Scarce

Not Enough In Minnesota State Prison To Edit Paper

A trade journal having to do with the printing tells us that the Minnesota state prison at Stillwater is short of printers, so short indeed that unless there are soon some new boarders who understand the business, it will be necessary to publish the "Prison Mirror" outside the prison walls.

At present, says this journal, the prison contains only two printers, and one of these is old and decrepit, a lifer. They could, runs the account, equip a church of most any denomination or a college with a full list of instructors. They have, moreover, a sufficient force of trained printers to operate half a dozen banks, but there are not enough printers to operate one tiny printshop.—Toronto Saturday Night.

Insects Like High Temperature

If you suffer from the heat, consider the plight of the desert bug. Insects in the deserts of Palestine are active and cheerful when the midsummer sun raises the temperature of the sand to 140 degrees Fahrenheit, according to recent researches of the Royal Society.

A farmer of Foxboro, Massachusetts, John Ashley, raised a crop of 30,000 bushels of strawberries on a four-acre tract of land this past season.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

EDWARDSBURG
CROWN BRAND
CORN SYRUP
One of the greatest of all Energy-Producing Foods! Delicious for the table and for cooking.
THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.
A Friend of the Family

Another Theory About Lightning

Caused By Two Kinds of Electricity Coming Into Contact

The latest accepted theory about the cause of lightning is based on experiments conducted in India by Dr. George C. Simpson. Simpson's explanation starts with the fact, previously determined by laboratory experiments, that when drops of water are broken up there is a separation of negative and positive electricity. This process occurs on a large scale in thunderstorms, where the falling raindrops are broken before they reach the earth by the powerful uprushes of air that occur in such storms. Positive electricity tends to remain in the drops, while negative electricity is carried aloft by the rising air, and eventually gives a strong negative charge to the higher parts of the clouds. The two kinds of electricity have a tendency to reunite and neutralize each other, but they are kept from doing so by the air, which is a bad conductor. However, when the opposite charges are strong enough they suddenly break a path through the air and lightning is produced.

From the currents induced in transmission lines by lightning discharges at known distances from the lines, it has been estimated that the voltage of the average lightning flash is about 100,000,000 volts. Rough estimates have been made as to the strength of current in lightning, giving values ranging from 10,000 to nearly 300,000 amperes.—Motor Magazine.

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians

The aerial mail service has become so popular in Germany that boxes for mail intended for air routes have been placed on the principal streets of Berlin. Formerly it was necessary to carry to the post office mail for the airplane.

Relieves Asthma at Little Expense

Thousands of dollars have been vainly spent upon remedies for asthma and seldom, if ever, with any relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, despite its assurance of benefit, costs so little that it is within reach of all. It is the national remedy for asthma, far removed from the class of doubtful and experimental preparations. Your dealer can supply it.

Toy Banks In Germany

Savings banks for German children in the form of toys have come as a reminder that the days of the inflation period have passed. Children are encouraged to save by their parents, for the municipal saving institutions pay interest ranging from 8 to 15 per cent.

Many mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Expeller, because they know from experience how useful it is.

Wool Production In Canada

Wool production in Canada during 1922 amounted to 15,529,416 pounds, according to a report of the Federal Department of Agriculture. As a result of grading, Canadian wools are now purchased freely on a graded basis in the United States and in Great Britain as well as by Canadian mills.

"Bobbing" In Japan

The advent of bobbed hair in Japan has thrown hairdressers into a state bordering on consternation. For hundreds of years the hairdressing profession in Japan has been a large and lucrative one. The coiffures are so elaborate that few women can dress their own hair.

The MURINE EYES

SUN, WIND, DUST & CINDERS

RECOMMENDED & SOLD BY DRUGGISTS & OPTICIANS

SAVES FROM FREE EYE CASE BOOK, MURINE TO CANADIAN

Home For Christmas

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS

FROM

Quebec—Nov. 5, S.S. Empress of France to Cherbourg, Southampton

Montreal—Nov. 6, S.S. Montreal to Belfast, Glasgow

"Nov. 7, S.S. Montclair to Cherbourg, Southampton, Antwerp

"Nov. 12, S.S. Minnedosa to Liverpool

Quebec—Nov. 13, S.S. Metagama to Belfast, Glasgow

Montreal—Nov. 14, S.S. Montclair to Liverpool

"Nov. 15, S.S. Empress of Scotland to Belfast, Glasgow

St. John—Nov. 16, S.S. Marloch to Liverpool

"Nov. 17, S.S. Montclair to Belfast, Glasgow

St. John—Dec. 5, S.S. Minnedosa to Cherbourg, Southampton, Antwerp

"Dec. 11, S.S. Metagama to Belfast, Glasgow

St. John—Dec. 12, S.S. Montclair to Liverpool

"Dec. 13, S.S. Empress of France to Belfast, Glasgow

SPECIAL TRAINS will be run from Western Canada directly through to the ship's side.

NO TRANSFER NO DELAY

Apply local agents; or write

W. C. CASEY, General Agent

364 Main Street

Trade Delegation Will Leave Canada

On Important Mission

With the sole purpose of "holding out to the West Indies the big hand of friendship," a trade delegation, consisting of Hon. T. A. Low, minister of trade and commerce, and H. J. Logan, M.P., and several experts in tariff and shipping, numbering altogether ten or twelve, will leave Halifax within the next few weeks for the south and will return to Ottawa about February 1, according to a statement made by Mr. Logan in addressing the Halifax Commercial Club.

Mr. Logan spoke of the vast possibilities of increased trade with the West Indies, and deplored the fact that Canada has but two trade commissioners among nine million people, whereas the United States has over seventy.

She Got Relief From HEART TROUBLE

By Using MILBURN'S

HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Mrs. Geo. E. Bowman, Morrisburg, Ont., writes:—"I am writing you a few lines to let you know of my experience with Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Two years ago I became very poorly with my heart and nerves and whenever I took the least little bit of exercise my heart would start to jump and flutter.

I could not walk up-stairs without having to sit down and rest before I could get on account of my breath becoming so short.

I commenced taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and in no time I felt a great improvement and can now heartily recommend them to all those who may be troubled with any affection of the heart."

Milburn's H. & N. Pills are for sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Owes Good Luck To Whiskers

Bobbed or not bobbed—mildly may do the likes—but no one will ever catch Captain N. Nabla, skipper of the Japanese liner Seattle Maru chopping off his whiskers. He landed in Los Angeles harbor the other day, and promptly laid his twenty-five years' sailing the seas without mishap to the length and luxuriance of his whiskers, which, he alleges, have brought his unabated good luck.

W. N. U. 1518

Coal Mines Of Alberta May Offer A Solution Of Eastern Canada's Fuel Problem

In a recent issue, says the Natural Resources Bulletin, the part played by Welsh and Scottish anthracite in helping to make Canada an independent of foreign fuels was described. There remains to be dealt with the assistance that our own coal fields can provide in solving the problem presented by the "acute fuel area."

One of the possible sources of a Canadian coal supply for Ontario and Quebec is the province of Alberta and it is with the possibilities and problems of this source that the present article deals.

Alberta has immense resources of coal. The problem is how to get it to far-away Ontario and Quebec at a cost low enough to enable it to compete with coal from the nearby United States. In fact, the province contains seventeen per cent. of the coal resources of the world, and about eighty per cent. of the coal resources of Canada.

D. B. Dowling, of the Geological Survey of Canada, in "The Coal Resources of the World," has estimated that Alberta contains an actual reserve of over 385,000 million tons and a probable reserve of about 674,000 million tons. This makes a total reserve for the province of considerably over 1,000,000 million tons.

A close geological study of the Drumheller area, one of the principal producing areas of Alberta, shows that it alone will be equal to the needs of many future generations. The yield, it is estimated, will amount to approximately 1,200 tons per acre foot with an aggregate of ten feet of workable coal over at least 6,000 acres. Geologists estimate the reserve amounts to nearly 100 million tons.

With reserves such as these, it may be confidently predicted that coal mining in Alberta is only in its infancy. The industry began in 1881 when coal was dug from the banks of the river at Lethbridge. A little later a mine was opened at Anthracite on the main line of the C.P.R. from which coal was obtained for the use of locomotives and boilers in connection with the heavy construction work encountered in building that railway through the Rocky Mountains. From this small beginning the industry has grown till today there are 380 mines in operation, producing in the neighborhood of 6,000,000 tons per year, and giving employment to over 8,500 persons.

The problem of the industry in Alberta has been to find markets for the large tonnage which it is possible to produce. Post-war conditions and labor troubles in the United States of recent years have so increased the cost of United States coal, that the fuel which has until lately almost monopolized the market in Central Canada, that an opening was created for the Alberta product in this populous area. Experimental shipments were made to Ontario and the public was convinced that Alberta coal was a most desirable domestic fuel. Freight rates were high, however, and the question was, could it compete with United States anthracite when conditions across the border became normal.

Last year the Canadian National Railway cut their rate temporarily on coal from Alberta to Ontario to 37 cents in an effort to encourage and subsidize its use east of the Great Lakes. The continuation of this low rate, it was intimated, was conditional on the operators likewise reducing their rates in order to extend the market. Unfortunately, production costs due to the large number of mines operating only a part of the year and the case with which new mines can be opened when demand increases, have always been comparatively high. This season further complications have been injected into the problem by serious labor troubles. In the Drumheller district, for instance, the output for March was only 35 per cent. of normal. Of 22 mines only 2 worked continuously and these were forced to close for two or three days per week during the first three months of the present year.

In District No. 18, one of the large producing districts of Alberta, the operators claim that wages amount to 65 per cent. of the total cost of production. The result has been that, due to these causes and also in part to the short season during which the mines are operated, high production costs have continued.

This situation has given United States coal a chance to enter even the market west of the Great Lakes, a market in which the Canadian coal gained supremacy during and immediately after the close of the war. This area which now imports around 2,000,000 tons annually is a natural preserve for Alberta and Western Canada coal. United States coal interests, however, are making a strong bid for it, and they have the advantage not only of being highly organized but also of favorable transportation

to the head of the lakes in boats returning there for cargoes of grain. When the navigation season is closed by winter this coal is hauled west from Port Arthur and Fort William as return freight in grain cars that would otherwise have to return empty.

While Alberta has all the natural facilities for developing a large and profitable coal mining industry it is apparent that some radical changes will have to be made in organization before the industry comes into its own. Over-development is probably the chief trouble today, and some system is needed for regulating the opening up of new mines until there is an assured market for their output. The productive capacity is four times the demand, so there is a problem also of getting more markets. The Central Canada market, together with the one west of the west of the Great Lakes, are natural selling fields, and there are prospects too for developing a market in Vancouver and Seattle for bunkering of steam cargo ships. As soon as Alberta coal can be placed on these markets on a sound economic basis there is little doubt there will be an effective demand.

Timberland In The North

Vast Areas Covered With Good Growth Of Jack Pine

Having come to a standstill across the northern portions of Saskatchewan and Alberta from The Pas in Manitoba to Fond du Lac at the eastern end of Lake Athabasca in Alberta, B. H. Segre, Dominion land surveyor, arrived in Calgary recently from Edmonton, after having completed one of the most interesting traverses carried out in the north this year by government parties. This route was largely traversed in 1932 by J. B. Tyrell, of the Dominion geological survey at that time, now a prominent engineer in Ontario.

Mr. Segre said the most interesting feature of the journey to him was the fact that, whereas Mr. Tyrell reported that in 1932 a large part of the country travelled was barren of trees, it is now covered with a good growth of jack pine.

"Most of the jack pine," said Mr. Segre, "appears to be about 20 years old, and there are occasional islands of spruce about 30 inches in diameter. It goes to show the possibilities of the country in timber resources if not destroyed by fire. This timber is at the stage already, where it will form a supply of pulpwood and as a reserve for pulpwood when other limits become exhausted, is of incalculable value."

Profitable Wheat Yields

Over \$95 Per Acre Is Realized From This Year's Crop

T. T. Myrdal who is operating the Pussanvalley Ranch at High River, Alberta, for George Melroyne, is engaged at present in threshing his grain and results are proving extremely satisfactory. One 50-acre field of winter wheat produced 2,500 bushels of Turkey Red Wheat which was very high quality and splendid color. Another field consisting of 60 acres has been threshed at time this was written, but it will yield heavier than the 50-acre field. At prevailing prices the revenue from the fall wheat already threshed amounted to over \$25,000 or getting down to actual figures of over \$85 per acre. Mr. Myrdal has altogether under crop 900 acres of the finest crop ever cut in this district; 700 being wheat and the balance oats. He is very pleased with the way the grain is threshing out, and will be a busy man until the work is finished.

More Hogs Marketed

Compared with receipts of the same month of 1932, hog sales for August at Alberta yards and plants showed an increase of approximately 17,000 hogs. Manitoba of 13,000, Quebec 4,500, and Ontario a decrease amounting to 3,500 head, and the total of the four provinces an increase of 12,000. To date this year the supply totals 790,851 to stockyards and 1,126,120 to packing plants as compared with 627,809 and 879,111 respectively during the same period of 1932, an increase in total of about 400,000 hogs.

Thought She'd Had Typhoid

Mother had come in from the farm to visit her daughter in the city. After the kiss of greeting, she noticed her daughter's bobbed hair. Her eyes opened wide in astonishment. "Well, for pity's sake, Lizzy?" she exclaimed, "you never even write me you had the typhoid."

Man lived in Florida twenty-five thousand years ago, according to evidence found by Dr. F. B. Loomis, professor of geology at Amherst College.

Founded Banana Industry

Massachusetts Man Made Luscious Tropical Fruit Popular

Andrew W. Preston, who recently died at his summer home in Massachusetts, was the father of the banana industry as it exists today. To him, more than to any other man, is due the enormous popularity of this luscious fruit, whose possibilities seem limitless as a food or for humorous suggestions in song or story. He was also the man who brought prosperity to half a dozen countries in the Caribbean and greatly enriched himself and his associate in business.

As head of the United Fruit Company he made millions and conducted one of the largest businesses in the world, a business that included the operation of a large fleet of ships, the ownership of plantations, industrial plants, hotels and other large properties. He was a veritable modern Columbus, discovering gold in the yellow fruit that grows in the tropical reaches of the western hemisphere, and displaying talent and organizing genius in organizing the business of growing and marketing the vast banana output.

Thirty or forty years ago the banana was a rare fruit in this and in other countries outside of the tropics. The fruit is ancient and the natives of the tropics have long relied upon it for food. It is found in all lands bordering the equator, and it is still a moot question whether the banana grew in the Americas before they were settled by Europeans. At any rate, until forty years ago, only a few hundred bunches were imported into Canada and the United States annually.

To Prevent Soil Drifting

Sunflowers Planted In Rows Wide Apart As A Substitute For Summerfallow

Besides growing the corn and sunflowers in rows 36 inches apart, with the primary object of securing cattle food, an experiment was conducted at one of the Western Illustration Stations, the Dominion Experimental Farms, in the growing of sunflowers in rows 9½ feet apart, as a summerfallow substitute. This width between rows was chosen because it allows sufficient space between the rows for the working of a four-horse cultivator. The sunflowers thus produced provided a protection against soil drifting. From a crop standpoint, however, it was not entirely a success because the sunflowers made too strong a growth for easy handling at harvest time. The operator of an Illustration Station at Wainwright, who has had experience in the growing of sunflowers in this manner, recommends sowing eight pounds of seed in the acre, and laying the seedling he would go over the crop twice with an ordinary harrow and then use the horse rake for keeping the soil stirred until the time arrives for more thorough cultivation. Cutting the crop when about seven feet high is recommended. After the sunflowers exceed this height they are liable to be broken over by the wind.

Helping Livestock

Business Of Canada

What Prince Is Doing Not Yet Fully Appreciated

There is no doubt that the Prince is doing something real for the livestock business of Canada by introducing the best of animals from the Old Country, and then giving stockmen of this country an opportunity to purchase. We have not properly appreciated the help he is giving as yet, but when an American comes all the way from Oklahoma and pays top price for an animal at the E.P. sale as "Pawnee Bill" did, it shows that our American cousins appreciate what the prince is trying to do. And incidentally we shouldn't overlook the splendid advertising Alberta is getting out of it.—Lethbridge Herald.

Preserving Wild Ducks

As one of the most important steps ever taken for preservation of wild ducks, 26,000 acres of Louisiana swamp land have been purchased by Grace Rogers and presented to national Audubon societies, with a large endowment, for the boarding of millions of wild ducks. Hunters will be excluded.

Averaged 124 Miles An Hour

The English automobile driver, H. H. H. H., at the new automobile at Montlhery, near Paris, drove his car five kilometers (3.1 miles) in 1 minute 23.2 seconds. His speed averaged 201 kilometers (124 miles) an hour is said never to have been approached before.

If there is any pig in a man's nature it is sure to crop out when he travels.

Only four letters of the alphabet have ever been in jail, but there are a dozen in the penitentiary.

More than 1,000,000 tons of peat are produced annually in the Netherlands.

H. R. H. AT VICTORIA



Photographed in the grounds of the Empress Hotel, Victoria, B.C., on the occasion of his recent visit to Vancouver Island.

Effect Of Slage

On The Lamb Crop

Obtain Valuable Information As Result Of Experiment With Breeding Ewes

Slage has never been regarded in a very favorable light for the feeding of breeding ewes during the winter season. An experiment conducted at the Lethbridge, Alberta, Experimental Station during two recent winters, goes to show that better uses can be made of this food, excellent as it is for cattle. Although the ewes were fed the slage for only two weeks before the lambs were born, some ill effects of the use of this feed were shown. The lambs from the slage fed lot, according to the report of the superintendent of the station, were weak at birth and were very slow to get on their feet, in fact assistance had to be given most of them in suckling during the first twenty-four hours while lambs from the portion of the flock that received alfalfa hay as a principal diet, and no challenge, were able to look after themselves from the beginning. One lot of the ewes received only alfalfa hay, while the others received a proportion of slage along with the alfalfa. The lambs from the slage fed lot were available in hoppers in each case. A table given in the annual report of the superintendent at the station shows: Crushed oats, fertility 71.5 per cent; and fertile eggs hatched 41.9 per cent; mixed dry mash, fertility 78 per cent; fertile eggs hatched 53.5 per cent. It will be noted, says the report, that both better fertility and hatching ability were obtained from the mixed mash, but this, it is added, may be due in a measure to the fastidious tendencies of the oats, and a lack of exercise on the part of the birds eating oats, as oats seemed to satisfy their hunger and they would not work for scratch feed.

Farmers Use Header

System Effects A Saving In Labor And Material

In the territory west of Saskatoon the header is being substituted for the self-binder, the grain being elevated into closely built racks or boxes from the header, and then transported to a point and stacked. The farmers are using ventilating stacks and the grain is drying in the stack perfectly. It is claimed that this system will improve the sample of wheat by one or two grades, and that there is less loss due to absence of weeds, etc. It is also claimed that this system increases the capacity of a threshing machine by about 50 per cent. The Dominion and Provincial governments are watching the experiments closely. A saving in labor, time and threshing is approximately \$8.00 per acre, it is claimed, and an increase in the yield from two to eight bushels.

Manitoba Wheat Grades High

Manitoba's new wheat crop is grading approximately 90 per cent. No. 1 Northern, according to Canadian Pacific Railway officials. The high percentage of No. 1 Northern throughout Manitoba so far is a remarkable feature of this season's crop. Out of 101 cars inspected in one day by the railroad, 81 cars were No. 1 and 15 No. 2 grade. Previous inspections showed an even higher percentage.

Cyclone's Peculiar Stunt

An Arkansas cyclone turned a poultry stamp at Fayetteville when it sucked six freight cars out of a rapidly moving freight train and piled them up in a promiscuous heap by the side of the right of way. The force of the wind tore them loose so quickly and cleanly that the other part of the train was not affected and no wreck occurred.

Welfare Of Our Children Is Question Of Vital Concern To The People Of Canada

Shade Tree Insects

And Their Control

Thirty Varieties of Insects Doing Injury To Shade Trees in Prairie Provinces

According to the Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, no less than thirty varieties of insects are doing injury to shade trees in the prairie provinces. In Pamphlet No. 47, "Injurious Shade Tree Insects of the Canadian Prairies," by J. J. DeGreeff, the insects comprising the list are grouped according to the species of tree they attack. Each insect is described and in most cases illustrated, so that identification is made comparatively easy. As the effectiveness of the control agency depends on the nature and feeding habits of the insect, identification is the first important step.

For leaf-eating insects, poisons that are sprayed on the foliage and taken into the stomach along with the food are most effective. For plant lice and scale insects which are nourished by juices sucked from below the surface, strong poisons are of no avail, and it is necessary to employ and irritant poison applied to the insect itself.

There is a third group of insects doing injury to shade trees, namely the borers. These are difficult to control, but are not so numerous as the other kinds. Trees that are badly infested should be removed and burned to prevent the spread of this pest.

The formulas for the respective methods of treatment are given. Arsenate of lead is recommended as the most dependable stomach poison, while for contact sprays, kerosene emulsion, nicotine sulphate and malathion may be applied. The pamphlet will be sent free to those applying for it to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Feed For Poultry

Crushed Oats vs. Mixed Dry Mash For Breeding Hens

An experiment was tried during 1932 at the Lethbridge, Alta., Dominion Experimental Station, of crushed oats versus mixed mash feeds as dry mash for breeding hens. The mixed mash used consisted of one part bran, one part shorts, one part middlings, and one-half part ground oats. Both the crushed oats and mixed mash were fed in hoppers as dry mash, two pens of ten hens and one cockerel receiving each kind of feed. Beef meal, charcoal grit and shell were available in hoppers in each case. A table given in the annual report of the superintendent at the station shows: Crushed oats, fertility 71.5 per cent; and fertile eggs hatched 41.9 per cent; mixed dry mash, fertility 78 per cent; fertile eggs hatched 53.5 per cent. It will be noted, says the report, that both better fertility and hatching ability were obtained from the mixed mash, but this, it is added, may be due in a measure to the fastidious tendencies of the oats, and a lack of exercise on the part of the birds eating oats, as oats seemed to satisfy their hunger and they would not work for scratch feed.

Saskatchewan Butter

Manufacture of Creamery Grade In Year May Reach 13,000,000 lbs.

Dairying in Saskatchewan is progressing in a remarkable manner. Production of creamery butter in September reached the high figure of 1,556,291 pounds, as compared with 997,423 pounds the previous September. This gain of over half a million pounds for a fall month is the largest gain in butter manufacture ever reported in the province in any one month. It now appears as if the total creamery butter production for the year would reach thirteen million pounds over the high record of 1932.

The total production up to the first month of creamery butter was 11,060,350, as compared with 9,681,062 for the first nine months of 1932.

Saskatchewan Breeders' Directory

The 1931 edition of the breeders' directory, recently issued by the Saskatchewan Livestock Association, has been compiled with the object of rendering assistance to the breeders of pure-bred stock in Saskatchewan. This directory gives a list of the officers of the livestock associations of the province as well as a complete list of the paid-up members of the various breeds and classes of livestock and should be of service to those who wish to purchase or trade pure-bred stock of any kind in that province.

It is more conventional to return compliments than borrowed umbrellas.

The greatest of all the natural resources of Canada are its children, yet as a modern writer has said, "This generation can drive automobiles, fly airplanes, talk by radio, and do many other things, but it is not quite sure that it knows how to bring up children." The automobile, airplane and radio are only machines, whereas children are the future of the state. Canada has a beautiful climate but in order to preserve and develop in the highest degree the great resource represented by child life it is necessary to follow certain broad lines.

How is it with our children? The answer is given by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The official records for 1932 (the latest year for which statistics are available), show that among children from the ages of one to four years there was a total mortality of 4,460. Nearly half of these died of diseases regarded as preventable—measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, diphtheria and the group including bronchitis, pneumonia, tuberculosis and "colds." The official figures for the registration area, which includes eight provinces only, are as follows: Measles, 91; scarlet fever, 136; whooping cough, 158; diphtheria, 378; tuberculosis, 212; pneumonia, 779; bronchitis, 67; total, 1,521.

There were numerous other diseases, but 1,521 Canadian children from one to four years of age died from the seven diseases enumerated above.

To prevent children from getting these diseases it is necessary to realize how they get the infection. Every one of these diseases is "passed on" by contact. One member of a family sneezes and scatters innumerable germs into the air, and in other ways the cold "goes through the house." Bronchitis and pneumonia "happen" in a similar way. Tuberculosis is a disease that is in all probability "taught" in early childhood. Contact among just the same in "colds" and in other ways. Tuberculosis is "passed on" by those who have it, perhaps also through milk. Great care should be exercised to ensure that the cows and the milkers are healthy and clean and that all utensils are spotted.

The other four diseases, namely measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough and diphtheria, are known as "children's diseases," meaning that children have little protection against them. They are, as we say, "not immune" but get more so every year. If exposed to these diseases under five years of age they will likely take the infection and may die, but if protected against infection till about twelve or fourteen years their immunity will be so much greater that most of them will not take the disease at all. Take scarlet fever, for example. It is a very fatal to a child under four years, but protect that child from infection until he is fourteen and, if he then takes the fever, he may have a bad attack but will have gained sufficient immunity to save his life. It is the same with measles, whooping cough and diphtheria. Against diphtheria we have the great remedy of anti-toxin. If given at the beginning of the illness the child almost always recovers. It seems probable that we shall soon have an anti-toxin for scarlet fever which will give as good results.

Over 4,000 deaths of children between one and four years is a terrible loss to a country in a year, but Canada suffers two even greater losses. According to the official figures published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics 1,218 mothers died in childbirth, or 24 every week in Canada in 1932; and the mortality of infants (those under one year old), for the same period was 25,225, or 490 a week. The maternal mortality of Canada is 4.9 for every 1,000 births, or nearly twice as great as that of England and Wales. Our infant mortality is 101, or more than twice that of New Zealand.

Can Canada afford to lose 514 mothers and babies every week? To spread abroad information as to the best means of reducing the death rate from the causes named above, the department of health publishes instructive literature on different aspects of the problem, which is issued free to those desiring it, and assists in various other ways the educational health authorities in bringing home to the people the greatness of this human resource and how it may be preserved.

The Kind That Stretches

Stretching—What kind of candy do you want, little boy?

Boy—Something thin for a cent, so I can give my little sister one.

"Dead stop" is what you come to after the trail you have made to the crossing hits you.

DR. HAMMOND'S PILLS
FOR
HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION
INDIGESTION
KIDNEY'S, LIVER,
BOWELS.

NEVER FIRE FIRST

—BY—
JAMES FRENCH DORRANCE
Author of "The Case of Your Men,"
"Glory Riders the Range," Etc.
(Special Rights Arranged Through
F. D. Goodrich, Publishers,
Toronto)

(Continued)

"No line," she answered regretfully, after a moment's thought: "None at all, unless—There's a young woman who met up the emergency on a very relative, I believe. I saw her speak to him one day on King Street and, of course, he had to explain. He met her when he was just plain Barton Caswell and was out prospecting. From her uncle, he learned of the wrongs being done by the Monks' gang, but until that uniform fell into his hands, he did not conceive any way of getting the best of them. Perhaps these missionary folks can help you."

Evidently Bart had played his cards with the skill of an expert, thought Seymour. From the widow's impassioned address she held no grudge against the Dupuyer girl. There had been no hint of star in her eye when she mentioned the younger, prettier woman. All this suggested that she must have had implicit faith in the crook's love for her.

Declaring his intention of looking up the mission folks, the sergeant returned to the subject of the case. "Had she asked no further about the nature of it?"

"I surely did, but his answer was always the same. 'Richer than gold,' Margo, rich than gold.' He said he'd be the first mounted policeman in the history of the province. He was a clean-up, even if he was only one for a week. This stroke was to mean luxury for me, a home in an orange grove in California, diamond rings set in platinum, fine dresses—everything! I think this morning, when he rode out so bravely, that he hoped to come back to gold. The lot is up there in the creeks, you know, and Alaska is still farther on. Any hour the real sergeant—who he was—might be you—might have ridden in, as, in truth, you did."

Satisfied that the hand's widow withheld nothing worth while, Seymour was anxious to be off about the invitation which Ruth Dupuyer had "voiced" to him. He felt, however, that he owed Bart's widow something for the information which, once she started to impart, he had accepted so frankly. He was minded to pay at once, even if the coin there was only good advice.

"For the present, you had best sit tight here and say nothing, Mrs. Caswell," he began. "I suppose it was easy come, easy go. I will willingly leave you practically nothing. From what I've seen of your trade this evening, you have a paying business in the restaurant. I don't see any reason why you can't go on with it."

"But when people know—"
"Maybe they never need know that Bart was anything but a boarder," Seymour interposed hopefully. "You seem to have guarded your secret well when even infuriated old men could suspect your man of being more than a sailor."

The little woman had been too distressed to give thought to her own future; naturally she seemed uncertain about it. The subject of the claim of that love which was beyond Seymour's comprehension, but within his appreciation, faded to decision.

"But they will have to know if I save Bart's reputation!" she cried. "I'll not have the world think he killed that man!"

ASK THIS HALIFAX NURSE

She Is Willing to Answer Letters from Women Asking About Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Halifax, Nova Scotia.—"I am a maternity nurse and have recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to many women who were childless, also to women who need a good tonic. I am English and my husband is American, and he told me of Lydia E. Pinkham while in England. I would appreciate a copy or two of your little books on women's ailments. I have one which I keep to refer to. I will willingly answer letters from any woman asking about the Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. M. COLMAN, 25, Uniaque Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Could Not Sleep Nights

Dublin, Ontario.—"I was weak and irregular, with pains and headaches, and could not sleep nights. I learned about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by reading the letters in the newspapers and tried it because I wanted to get better. I had got good results from it and I feel a lot stronger and am not troubled with such bad headaches as I used to be and am more regular. I am gaining in weight all the time and I tell my friends what kind of medicine I am taking. You may use my letter as a help to others."—Mrs. JAMES RACHO, Box 12, Dublin, Ontario.

W. N. U. 1548

double-crossing stage driver in anything but defense of his own life. There was complication which disturbed the plans that the Mountie, impelled by his rugged conviction that every person was entitled to a square deal, had been making for her. He had no time to argue with her, so went on to suppress her with what was vital to his own operations.

He could work to a better advantage toward the capture of Bart's slayer if the double unmasking was delayed. Her promise to say nothing until he gave her the key for the asking. The two jobs would probably be arranged an appropriate funeral for the dead "sergeant," she would need to attend as a mourning acquaintance but she must keep a tight rein on her emotions if she wished to aid in the capture. In this, old thought it would be, Mrs. Caswell promised to do her best.

As he arose to leave, he offered her his hand. She reached out her small one timidly.

"I never thought I'd be shaking hands with a Mountie," she confessed in a murmuring voice. "I'm afraid I've hated you wearers of the scarlet, you were so all-arse of getting the men you want after I never knew when Bart would fall into your clutches. But now—"

"That's all right, m'am. You're helped a lot and I only hope I can get this word."

He started for the door but remembered one thing more. "That you want of mine, I'll see that it to the hotel when he moved. I'll be needing that other uniform when his mystery is cleared up."

"The bag is still upstairs," she said quickly. "Bart only took some documents and a few things. He didn't know what his identity would be questioned when he suddenly changed from a mining expert to a police officer."

"And the room—is it rented?" She shook her head.

"I'll see that you have a room as a tenant until further notice we'll let the bag stay where it is. The rent?"

"I couldn't think of taking rent from you when you're working out my revenge," she frowned.

Seymour smiled. "I'm seeing that justice is done, m'am," he said, referring to her use of the word revenge. "I am teaching Gold the value of human life. And I'll pay for the room—the usual rate."

To escape further discussion he hurried into the fallen night. Pondering the narrows complexities of the woman met in a day on the "Last Frontier," he nearly plumped into a mud hole which lay across his path. The black lay a beset path; this he followed. As the corner he was edging into the vacant lot which adjoined, when, without a word of warning, something blacker than night fell over him.

Instinctively he struck out at this blackness, his knuckles denting a yielding substance that had a fibrous touch. Before he could throw off the enveloping darkness, a heavy, cold, strong arm was around his waist. They closed in as with a gathering string of a soldier's uniform, a horse blanket judding by the smell.

As a sudden surge of fury against such a "ruffian" man-handling him, he struck to thrust about a heavy blow fell upon the back of his head. He felt his knees wobble under the shock and, with a follow-up of a second, he held about his waist. A second hammering blow descended. His ability gave way. He was sinking into vast depths. The gold garrotter, whoever they were and whatever their motives, had not lost. "Scared?" Seymour was out!

CHAPTER XX.
Morning's Maze

The awakening of Sergeant Seymour was instantly never-ending. He knew that a head could ache with the throbs that were racking his. Presently his head felt as if it were a heavy iron—horse-blanket. Upon this, after a mental struggle, he was able to spread a picture of his sorry going to the hands of some mining camp thugs, doubtless intent on robbing him. His next wonder was what had awakened him and by way of answering that, he opened his eyes for a look around. The greatest surprise of which was brand daylight. The sun, then, must have served as his alarm clock. He closed his eyes at that night which was darker than any he had ever known before. Now his eyes were streaming into a cabin room in which he lay, fully clad, upon a straw-stuffed bunk. He did not dare get up just then; he merely lay back on the inadequate pillow of his slouch hat and "listened" to the ache of his head. The idea that he had been robbed persisted.

To his surprise, he found that the currency belt around his waist had not been disturbed. Surely mining camp crooks would know where to look for his valuables!

Then he felt his right hand over his chest to feel the holder that hung beneath his left arm. Greater surprise! His gun lay ready in its usual concealment.

The conclusions, painful in their process, were at once comforting and disturbing. He had not been trimmed or even misled. Robbers could not have been the motive behind the attack outside the widow's restaurant.

Slowly he raised himself to a sitting position upon the bare bunk and perceived upon another shock to his tortured comprehension. This was found in the narrow window through which the sun was streaming. Iron bars crossed the opening. He must be a prisoner in jail!

"Deputy Sheriff Samuel Hedges, the strong arm of the law!"

He swung his feet to the floor and with a somewhat wobbly stand, further survey convinced him beyond doubt that he was in the blundering deputy's one-cell castle. This proved to be built of logs with a door as thick as that of an ice-box and studded with nails. The two windows were near the log ceiling, narrow, oblong and barred. There were three bunks along as many walls and a Yukon stove in the cell's center—no other furnishings, but enough for a frontier jail.

So, that was the lay of the cards, he mused darkly—the explanation of

Easily Tired?
You need energizing
SCOTT'S EMULSION

the surprise attack. After their talk in Brewster's room at the Bonanza, the fat deputy must have located Kawshed in front but plain behind—and his 30-30 rifle which he had left in the stable. Hardly had realized, then, that his ill-considered revelation of cheques would have put his man on guard. Learning that Seymour, supposed murderer and robber of the stage, was in the restaurant he had made ambush and effected his arrest along safety-first lines.

There the deputy's caution seemed to have stopped, thought the sergeant, enjoying again the reinforcing feel of his gun. Neglect to search his prisoner was quite in keeping with other official blunders which the fat man had made. Seymour would have to give Hardly credit, however, for feeling a silent, bloodless capture—with a blanket, as he remembered it. Full assurance on this point awaited his glance. Almost at his feet lay the thing—a worn horse-blanket. Posed the deputy he covered him with it. If before locking him in and, in the restlessness of third-imprisoned slumber, Seymour had kicked it off.

A bottle that stood on the shelf in front of him, however, he overtook he picked it up, the stars on its label and the brand name were so familiar that he brought forth. If Hardly had been fortifying his courage with that high-powered stuff, it was no wonder he overtook the gun. A drink of the liquor might have strengthened Seymour; but he realized he would need all his wits in the heated session which he meant should begin with the deputy's arrival at the jail. Lifting this stone off his mind, he snatched the bottle and poured it into the bottle to murgle into the ashes of some long-ago fire.

So, that was the lay of the cards, he mused darkly—the explanation of the surprise attack. After their talk in Brewster's room at the Bonanza, the fat deputy must have located Kawshed in front but plain behind—and his 30-30 rifle which he had left in the stable. Hardly had realized, then, that his ill-considered revelation of cheques would have put his man on guard. Learning that Seymour, supposed murderer and robber of the stage, was in the restaurant he had made ambush and effected his arrest along safety-first lines.

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Proposes Shrine For Captain Cook

Sir Joseph Carruthers Pays Tribute to Memory of Great Discoverer

Creation of a British national shrine on the shores of Kookukaka Bay, Island of Hawaii, where stands a monument to Capt. James Cook, discoverer of the Hawaiian Islands who was killed by the inhabitants in a fight that occurred on his second visit, was proposed in an address at Honolulu of Sir Joseph Carruthers, prominent Australian statesman who represented Australia at the recent Pan-Pacific Food Conservation conference.

Sir Joseph said that an effort would be made on behalf of the Australian Commonwealth to obtain the ownership of a right of way from the Kona road to the monument where Capt. Cook was slain, which is accessible now only by water. He added that a shrine at the spot would serve as a closer link of friendship between the United States and Great Britain and between the territory and Australia.

Sir Joseph said that he had obtained the land in Australia where Capt. Cook landed in 1770 and that 100,000 persons annually visit the shrine which was created there.

"My principal object in coming nearly 6,000 miles from Australia to Hawaii," he said in an address, "was to pay tribute to the memory of one of the greatest men in the world, and I feel amply repaid in being privileged to visit the sacred spot on the shores of the bay where Capt. Cook was killed."

Capt. Cook discovered Australia and opened the gates to the white race and he also discovered Hawaii."

He reviewed the life and achievements of the navigator, paying especial attention to his feats in the Pacific.

High-Toned
"Water, what is this on the bill?"
"Dunglow stuff, sir, at 30 cents a portion."
"But what is it?"
"Formerly cottage pudding, sir, at 15."

A husband who overcomes his wife's fits of temper by means of confectionery, speaks in glowing terms of the sugar-coated process.

Not Chronic Kickers

Characteristics of Canadians Is Kept in Background for Emergencies

When Mr. Justice Riddell the other day said that Canadians were "a nation of kickers," doubtless he meant it in a complimentary sense. If Canadians were not kickers, the chances are they would never have got so far above the bottom of the money hole as they have. It was kicking, and rather violent kicking at that, which gave us responsible government. It was kicking to some extent against an intolerable political deadlock that gave us Confederation. Kicking against privilege and would-be autocrats gave us our relatively close political life. Kicking, too, has more than once rescued us from the hands of monopolists. Kicking against high costs started us on successful public ownership ventures.

Mr. Justice Riddell was careful not to remark that Canadians were a nation of chronic kickers, which would be quite a different thing, and which would lead to disastrous results. Canadians are not chronic kickers, objecting to and knocking every project or proposal. But when it comes to something they really do not like, the people of this country have shown their ability to make the most vigorous protests, or to kick hard.

There are some individuals who enjoy kicking, and who protest long and loudly just for the joy they get out of it. As a nation we do not believe Canadians belong to that class. Generally speaking there is too much optimism about in the land to permit of continual objection. Canadians like to see things going ahead instead of being torn down. Our people are patient, and are prepared to overlook a number of shortcomings. It is only once in a while that a healthy public kicks needs to be registered. The people of Canada know quite well how and when to administer such an effort.

Mr. Justice Riddell is quite right when he says Canadians are "a nation of kickers," but the national characteristic of being good kickers is kept in the background for use only in emergencies.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Coronet Has Strange History

Made By Greatest London Goldsmith For Coronation of George IV.

The market for coronets is not what it used to be in England. Reposing in a Mayfair antiquary's shop is a perfectly good one waiting to be restored to its rightful owner, or go under the hammer to the highest bidder, although neither seems likely to happen.

A particular piece of all but obsolete headgear has had a strange history and has been sold and resold by all sorts of people, many of whom didn't even know that it was a coronet. Its present owner had it from a man who offered it to him as a "souvenir" of a product of the old Irish goldsmiths of the seventeenth century and earlier.

But when it was polished up it was found to be a sample of the work of Paul Storr, the greatest London goldsmith of the last century, and the hall mark shows that it undoubtedly was made for the coronation of King IV.

At the coronation of the late King Edward fully two-thirds of the peers present were without coronets. The war also has intervened, brought greater democracy in the manners and the exercise of their prerogatives by peers. The late Lord Aylesbury, of "Punch Club" memories, once confessed that one of his first acts when he came into the family possessions was to pawn the ancestral coronet, and he never took the trouble to redeem it. "What on earth do I want with a coronet?" he used to ask.

Compulsory Voting

When one r-membres how many centuries it took so to extend the right or privilege of voting that all adults could have it, and by what vehement and often deadly struggles it at last has been attained in most countries claiming to be civilized, it seems strange that in the very country where the men said a "point" is expected to exercise the franchise most eagerly there should now be heard a seemingly serious proposal to make voting compulsory and to penalize those who fail to vote.—New York Times.

A Friend of the Family
BENSON'S GOLDEN SYRUP
Delicious in flavor and backed by real food value.
Ask Your Grocer for it
THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.
HARDEN ALSO OF
EDWARDSBURG SILVER GLOSS STARCH—CANADA CORN STARCH

Changes At Vimy Ridge

Unearth German Tunnel Which Had Escaped Discovery

That surprising changes have taken place in the vicinity of Vimy Ridge and other parts of the French and Belgian battlefields since the ending of the war—changes that astonish Canadian soldiers who have had a chance to revisit the scenes of the conflict—was the gist of a statement by Brig-General H. T. Hughes, chief engineer of the Canadian Battledown Memorial Commission, who has returned to Canada to make an official report to headquarters at Ottawa.

General Hughes said that five important contracts were now nearing completion. These included a road across Hill 145, Vimy Ridge. The other developments were memorial parks at St. Julien, Bourlon Wood, Courcellette and La Quenelle Wood, as well as other minor work.

"In building the road across Vimy Ridge," stated General Hughes, "we unearthed a German tunnel which had never been discovered. We also came across other evidence of German work during the time they occupied the Ridge."

It was learned that the principal work next year will be at Vimy Ridge, where a suitable memorial will be erected.

Army Regulations Amended

Applicants For British Army Must Pass Literature Examination

In order to rank as a good soldier of His Majesty's forces, a complete elementary knowledge of the nation's literary classics is now necessary. The army regulations have been amended so that applicants for privates' and non-commissioned officers' first-class certificates must pass an examination in literature and general reading.

It is necessary for the applicants to read 30 books before the examination, including Palsgrave's "Golden Treasury," Shakespeare's "Henry V.," "Richard II.," and "Henry VIII.," "A Tale of Two Cities," "Old Mortality," "Lorna Doone," Southey's "Roderick Nelson" and "Hereward the Wake."

LITTLE HELPS FOR THIS WEEK

Whatever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them.—Matt. vii, 12.

Do not look for wrong and evil. You will find them if you do. You cannot see the wrong in your neighbor. He will measure back to you.

Look for goodness, look for gladness. You will meet them all the while; if you bring a smiling visage. To the glass, you meet a smile.

—Alice Cary

Man must become just and good through a just and good mode of treatment. Good must call for the good. This reminds me of that beautiful Swedish legend of the Middle Ages—about the youth who was changed by a witch into a wolf—but who at the sound of his Christian name spoken by a loving voice, would recover his original shape.

—Friedrika Bremer.

Jupiter's diameter is about ten times that of our earth, but so quickly does it spin that a day there lasts only nine hours and fifty minutes.

The Great Teacher

Experience Remains the Greatest Factor in the Progress of Life

Most Americans get their schooling between the ages of six and sixteen, says Prof. Dallas L. Sharp, of Boston University. That is true. But most of us do not begin to get our real education until we leave school. Experience remains the greatest teacher. When a school graduate strikes out in the world for himself, one of the first things he has to do is to learn much of what he has been taught. The decision that takes most time to get out of the head is youth's inflated conception of the possibilities of success.—Bangor Commercial.

THE FALL WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Canadian fall weather is extremely hard on little ones. One day it is warm and bright and the next wet and cold. These sudden changes bring on colds, cramps and colic, and unless babies' little stomachs are kept right the result may be serious. There is nothing to equal Baby's Own Tablets in keeping the little ones well. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds and make baby thrive. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

In Wettest Wembley
Up to the end of last month sixty visitors to Wembley had fallen into the lake. This does not include the people who walked through the lake on wet days because it was indistinguishable from the rest of the exhibition.—London Herald.

The largest pyramid—that of Cheops of the Gizeh group—contains 89,000,000 cubic feet of masonry, and the total weight of the stone has been estimated at over 6,000,000 tons.

The fool waltzes for the iron to get hot before striking, but the wise guy maketh the iron hot by pounding it.

MRS. HARVEY DISHAM

THE APPEALING CHARM OF HEALTH AND BEAUTY!

London, Ont.—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription proved very beneficial to me as a tonic and nerve. After motherhood I was very weak and could not regain my strength. I did not appear to have any blood, but after taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for a short time my health and strength came back. I heartily recommend Favorite Prescription to all weak and anemic women. Mrs. Harvey Disham, 184 Foster Street.

Your health is most important to you. It's easily improved. Just ask your nearest druggist for this Prescription of Dr. Pierce's, in tablet or liquid form; or send for the "Pierces' Remedy" at Bridgeport, Ont., for a trial pkg. tablets. Write Dr. Pierce, Pres. ext. Invalids Home, Buffalo, N. Y., if you want free medical advice.

Everywhere
CHERRY
The Tobacco with a heart

TEMPERANCE ACT IS SUSTAINED BY VOTE IN ONTARIO

Toronto.—The Ontario Temperance Act was sustained as the form of liquor legislation governing the sale of liquor in this province, in a plebiscite taken today under Provincial Government auspices. The majority in favor of the present act is expected to exceed 25,000 when the final ballots are counted.

The total was close to a million votes, representing a drop of 200,000 from the total vote cast in 1919, when the O.T.A. was confirmed by a popular majority of 497,000. The vote in its broad lines, was a contest between rural and urban. Three hours after the polls closed the O.T.A. had apparently been defeated, and a counter proposal for sale of liquor under government control without medical certificates had been supported by a majority of more than 55,000 votes, with half the total votes counted. This, however, represented the city and town vote, and when the country districts had been tallied the apparent "wet" majority dwindled to the vanishing point. By midnight the tally had passed into the "dry" column, and with many votes still unrecorded, prohibition had been sustained by a majority of nearly 25,000.

Bandits Expiate Crime

Gambino, Morel, Frank and Serafini Die On Scaffold

Montreal.—Four bandits, Louis Morel, Tony Frank and Giuseppe Serafini, four of the six men found guilty of the murder of Henri Cleroux, during the holdup of a bank of Hochelaga automobile, were hanged Friday morning in Bordeaux jail.

Morel and Gambino were hanged at 4.55 and three minutes later Serafini and Frank were executed.

The last evening a powerful crowd of police were thrown about Bordeaux jail, and approach to the grim structure was made only through line after line of armed men. These comprised eight members of the Mounted Police, two officers and 15 men of the city force and 12 Provincial Police. These were in addition to the customary strong prison guard. Supplementing these were patrols on all the roads leading to Bordeaux, while more policemen were available inside the prison to render aid to the murderers after resistance.

The actual hour of the execution was known only to the highest authorities, but orders demanded that all those officiating at the execution report at the jail by 11.30 p.m.

Bordeaux jail was closed at midnight, and did not reopen until all four of the condemned murderers had expiated their crime.

While Morel awaited death calmly, Tony Frank, who was one of the master minds of the underworld of Montreal, had fallen into an attitude of complete despair.

Serafini and Gambino continued to protest their innocence but maintained an attitude of indifference.

Problem Of Rural School

Prof. Ottewill, of University of Alberta, Depicts Conditions in Rural Districts

Winnipeg.—A pitiable religious condition in the rural municipalities of Alberta was revealed by Professor A. E. Ottewill, of the University of Alberta, speaking before the Provincial Social Welfare Congress here. He said that he had heard from reliable sources that outside of the so-called foreign communities as many as 75 per cent. of the districts had no organized religion. That is to say, there is no religious agent serving them at all.

Professor Ottewill dealt with the problem of the rural school and declared entirely too little thought is being given to the once all-powerful body. Besides catering to the children of the community, it must also look after the adults. "We are far from having satisfied rural communities and this in itself is a dangerous state to be in," he said.

Other speakers dealt with special problems concerning children and also the drug evil.

Back Well?

Rub well with Minard's. It penetrates and fakes out stiffness.



W. N. U. 1548

Ratification Of Treaty Between Canada and Belgium

Ottawa.—A ceremony, which is almost without parallel in the history of Canada, took place in the office of the prime minister here, when ratifications of the commercial treaty between Canada and Belgium were formally exchanged. This is the final act in the conclusion of the first treaty to be signed in the Dominion capital. The ratifications were exchanged by John Van Rykelst, of Montreal, senior consular representative in Canada of the Belgian Government, and Hon. James A. Robb, acting minister of finance for Canada.

Twenty-Two Years In Solitary Confinement

Fanatical Enemy Of British In Holy War Has Been Released

Montreal.—A special cable published by a local newspaper announced that Osman Digna, famous in the city when the Mahdi was waging his holy war against the British in the Sudan and who was captured three years after the battle of Omdurman, when Lord Kitchener finally subdued the fanatical Dervishes, the followers of the Khalifa, has been released after 22 years of solitary confinement from a cell at Wadi Halfa. Osman is on a pilgrimage to Mecca.

According to the cable, the British Foreign Office had forgotten all about Osman until the question was raised at the last session of parliament.

During Great Britain's Sudanese troubles in the last quarter of the nineteenth century, Osman was one of the most fanatical, most persistent cunning of the British enemies.

It is said that he is now nearly 70 years old.

Would Isolate Addicts

Segregation Advanced As Only Cure For The Drug Evil

Saskatoon.—Segregation of addicts as the only cure for the drug evil was advocated here by T. W. Cowan, of the Dominion Department of Narcotics Investigation, speaking before the Social Welfare Congress. Mr. Cowan said that Canada had the strictest laws of any nation to fight the evil.

Brother Barbas, director of boys' work for the Roman Catholic Church, told the congress he would like to see elderly men who now spend their time on golf links, take charge of groups of boys. In this way, he said, they would find greater happiness and be a real service to the community.

Community Chest Fund Will Be Considered

Scheme Laid Before Board of Control At Ottawa

Ottawa.—A scheme for the creation of a community chest fund or federation budget, speaking before the Social Welfare Congress, was the Winnipeg Foundation Fund, has been laid before the board of control by Controller Arthur Ellis and will be considered at a special meeting.

Controller Ellis states that the city solicitor has prepared a draft of legislation that would be needed to enable the fund to be created, and he felt it a propitious time to authorize getting the approval of the Ontario Legislature.

Heavy Freight Traffic

Railways of Canada Exceeded Record During 1923

Ottawa.—Freight traffic during 1923 was the heaviest ever handled by the railways of Canada, according to Bureau of Statistics returns issued. It aggregated 102,558,935 tons of revenue freight, and 31,047,628,327 ton miles, making the average distance each ton was carried, 332 miles. The previous high record was made in 1920 with 31,894,411,479 revenue ton miles. Passenger traffic was nine per cent. heavier than in 1922, but was still below the records made in 1919 and 1920.

U.S. Navy Explosion

Norfolk, Va.—Four more names were added to the list of dead from the explosion aboard the cruiser Trenton in Hampton Roads on Monday, bringing the total to twelve. Of the six surviving members of the turret crew on duty at the time of the disaster, four still are believed to be a critical condition.

Celebrated 104th Birthday

Vancouver.—Dad Quick, Vancouver's grand old man, celebrated his 104th birthday, Oct. 22. He is as hale and hearty as ever, and continues to work at his trade of saddlemaking. "Early to bed, early to rise, and a lot of hard work," is Dad's recipe for a happy, healthy life. Every morning finds him hard at work at his bench.

Smuggle Grain To Canada

American Wheat Said to Have Been Brought In Illegally to Obtain Higher Prices

Winnipeg.—An extensive system of grain smuggling from North Dakota and Minnesota to Manitoba points is, when confirmed, the work of the commercial grain dealers here. The price of wheat is several cents higher in Canada, and this has proved an inducement to many south of the line to get their grain sold through the Winnipeg market. In former years conditions were the reverse; prices were higher in the United States, and grain was smuggled in from Canada.

Discussing the situation here, P. A. Lee, secretary of the North Dakota Grain Dealers' Association, said efforts had been made last spring to get the co-operation of government officials to stop the smuggling, but that little action resulted from the negotiations. The smuggling of grain from one side of the line to the other is a yearly occurrence, said Mr. Lee.

OUTLINE PLANS FOR TRAINING OF BOY IMMIGRANTS

Winnipeg.—The Salvation Army will in future give the immigrants brought from Great Britain to Canada a practical training in agricultural work, especially young men and boys, according to plans outlined here by Commissioner David Lamb, of London, England, chief of the army's emigration department.

Three plans are now under consideration for the 1925 season, and arrangements have been made for the allocation of \$250,000 from the general funds to carry on the work. The army, which already has a training farm at Brandon, Manitoba, is negotiating for the purchase of the Little Maubou, demonstration farm from the Provincial Government.

The scheme outlined were: (1) Boy emigration; (2) young man emigration; and (3) family emigration in groups.

Commissioner Lamb explained that the boys would be given training in England and they would be distributed from the Brandon farm to agriculturalists in the west. The second scheme will provide for training of young men between the ages of 18 and 20 on the army's farms in the west, and the third will provide for the training in communities of from 12 to 20 families. The families will be housed in separate buildings and will be given from 10 to 15 acres to each family. Commissioner Lamb said: "We shall assist them off with everything, and to help them to be self-supporting, they will retain the produce, while we will retain the other half. These families will be trained from three to five years."

Japan Plans World Flight

Start Would Be Made In Spring Of 1925

Tokio.—Plans for a Japanese round-the-world flight are now in preparation by the Imperial Aviation Society and the Government Aviation Board. It is proposed to select two civilian aviators for the attempt, and to construct the machine at the Nakajima Aeroworks at Nagoya. The start would be made in the spring of 1925. Funds for the attempt may be raised partly by popular subscription and partly from government appropriations.

May Revolutionize Surgery

New York.—Gastric surgery may be revolutionized by a new method of operation, according to Dr. H. B. De Vinne, of Melbourne, Australia. The treatment is based upon experiments with animals.

Would Establish Republic



Vicente Blasco Ibanez, Spain's noted author of the "Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," has opened his campaign for the inauguration of a Spanish republic. He blames the King for Spain's having fallen on evil days.

28th Battalion Reunion

Old Comrades To Foregather In Regina On Nov. 1 and 2

Regina.—The 28th Battalion, C.E.F., of the hard-fighting Iron Sixth Brigade, is to hold the re-union of its members at Regina on November 1st and 2nd. An excellent programme has been arranged, including a theatre party, banquet and concert on Saturday the first, and a church parade on Sunday the second.

Members of the unit are scattered far and wide, and the addresses of many are unknown, and for this reason it is impossible to send a personal invitation to the majority of them. The committee in charge, however, are endeavoring by newspaper notices and radio broadcasting, to advertise the event as much as possible, and request that every former member of the battalion who receives this or any notice of the re-union, accept it as a cordial personal invitation to be present, and to notify all other members, of whose whereabouts he knows, to make a very special effort to come.

Special railway rates are being arranged. Single fare tickets to Regina should be purchased, and a standard certificate requested from the local ticket agent. When this is presented to the railway agent at Regina, a reduced rate will be given for the return trip.

It is ten years ago since the battalion mobilized in Winnipeg on Nov. 1, 1914.

Manitoba Grain Crop

Threshing Is Now Well On Way To Completion

Winnipeg.—A few more days of fine weather will see the Manitoba grain crop safely threshed. It is estimated by the provincial department of agriculture. The protracted spell of wet weather caused little damage to the crop, according to the department's statement, though there was some loss through sprouting in the sheaf and from bleaching.

Threshing now is in full blast everywhere and in southern and central areas is well on its way to completion. It is thought that unless the freeze-up is late there will be comparatively little fall plowing done.

Japan Studies Poison Gas

Tokio.—The Japanese navy, following the example of the army in instituting the study of new offensive weapons, will establish shortly a special board of poison gas research. The army and navy will co-operate in this work.

Elsie Kipling Weds

London.—Miss Elsie Kipling, daughter of Rudyard Kipling, was married here to Captain George Rambridge, honorary attaché to the British Legation at Brussels.

How League of Nations Protects Small Countries

Geneva.—The permanent Albanian representative of the League of Nations has officially brought to the attention of Sir Eric Drummond, secretary general, a dispatch from the Albanian Government concerning the alleged territorial designs of Jugo-Slavia on Albania. The League Secretariat took the matter under advisement. The incident shows that the league is being used more and more as machinery for airing the grievances of small states, which fear absorption by the larger ones.

Press For H. B. Road

Large Representation to Wait on Premier King at Regina

Regina.—The necessity for the completion of the Hudson's Bay Railway at the earliest possible moment will be pressed upon Premier Mackenzie King during his visit to Regina by a large delegation representative of all classes in Saskatchewan, says the Leader.

In addition to the city members of the On-to-the-Bay Association, the following organizations have been invited to appoint representatives to serve on the delegation: Saskatchewan Agricultural Co-operative Associations; Saskatchewan Stock Growers' Association; Saskatchewan Horse Breeders' Association; Saskatchewan Cattle Breeders' Association; Saskatchewan Swine Breeders' Association; Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies' Association; Farmers' Union of Canada; Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association; Saskatchewan Livestock Association; Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, Limited; Saskatchewan Wheat Pool; Saskatchewan Registered Seed Growers' Association; Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Limited; Saskatchewan Co-operative Wool Growers' Association; Saskatchewan Rural Municipal Association; and the Saskatchewan Sheep Breeders' Association. The delegation will wait upon the federal premier early Monday forenoon, November 3.

MAY SUSPEND RECENT ORDER ON FREIGHT RATES

Ottawa.—The western freight rates situation continues to be actively to the front in Ottawa, and it was discussed at a recent Cabinet Council. While no conclusion was announced, it is known that some of the ministers favor the order of the railway commission being suspended until the legal status of the case and the jurisdiction of the railway board are disposed of by the Supreme Court. It is considered that this would remove the doubt that arises from the divided conclusions of the railway commission.

The government has the right to suspend the commission's order and has been asked to do so by the governments of the three prairie provinces, but if this procedure should be taken it would be an interim process pending the issue of the appeal to the Supreme Court.

The intimation heretofore has been that notification of any kind will not be taken until the prime minister returns on November 10, meanwhile the railways propose to withdraw the Crow's Nest rates unless stopped by order-in-council, such as some of the ministers favor. Premier King and his colleagues in the west are being communicated with in regard to the situation.

Gift For Retiring Officer

Department of Immigration in Many Lands Honors Ottawa Official

Ottawa.—W. D. Scott, who retired as assistant deputy minister of immigration and colonization, June 30, was presented with a solid silver tea service and tray and an illuminated address by all the employees of the department in Canada, the United States, Great Britain and on the continent of Europe.

Mr. Scott played a prominent part in the colonization of Western Canada, his first active work being when he sold the first section of Canadian Pacific Railway land, near Brandon, in 1881 for \$3.50 an acre, subject to a rebate of \$1.25 an acre for the area brought under cultivation within three years. The purchaser was the late Charles Whitehead, father of the present editor and owner of the Brandon Sun.

French Wheat Crop Larger

Ottawa.—A cablegram received from the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, states that the official preliminary estimate of the wheat crop of France is 282,240,600 bushels, compared with 275,572,000 last year. The rye crop of France is 39,850,000 bushels, against 36,517,000 in 1923.

TO SELL WHEAT ON THE BASIS OF MILLING VALUES

Winnipeg.—Wheat is being sold by the western wheat pools much more advantageously on sample than on government grades, according to Don MacRae, manager of the Saskatchewan pool.

The pool methods of marketing, in the opinion of Mr. MacRae, will eventually involve the classification of wheat, so as to make it possible to dispose of pool members' wheat on a basis of milling values only. Experiments, he said, have already been made successfully in this direction. The extent to which this can be done this year will be limited, as the agreement with the elevator companies gives the latter the right to the use of pool grain in their own terminals. MacRae predicted that in the future the pools will not only control the sale of the members' grain, but control the handling of it at every loading and unloading point. Ultimately the pools would own their own system of elevators outright throughout the prairie provinces.

Disputes Russian Claim

Former Dowager Empress, Says Cyril's Action Was Premature

Paris.—The recent manifesto issued at Berlin by Grand Duke Cyril of Russia declaring himself Emperor of all the Russians, is disputed by the former Dowager Empress of Russia, Marie Feodorovna, in a letter to Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievich, who is now living in France.

The former Dowager Empress says that Cyril's action was premature, since she still hopes that the Russian royal family is not dead. She addresses Nicholas as "the eldest member of the House of Romanoff," and says "our future Emperor will be designated by our fundamental laws, in union with the Orthodox Church and the Russian people."

Grand Duke Nicholas, in publishing the letter, appeals to all Russians to carry on the holy task of the liberation of Russia.

Saskatchewan Legislature

Opening Date of Fifth Assembly Fixed For Nov. 13

Regina, Sask.—The framing of new legislation will be the principal business of the Saskatchewan Legislature which opens Thursday, Nov. 13. Announcement of the opening date of the fifth session of the fifth Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly was made tonight.

The attorney-general has been busy studying the draft of the new liquor legislation for some time, and it is now practically ready for submission to the legislature. The provisions of the new bill are being kept a close secret.

French Recognition of Soviet Delayed

Paris.—The recognition of the Soviets, which was semi-officially announced by Friday, Oct. 17, is now understood to have been delayed by the Russians themselves. Moscow, it is said, has intimated through French supporters that even tacit reservations concerning debts will not be tolerated in the act of recognition.

Holland Buys Planes

Amsterdam.—The Government of the Netherlands has ordered 12 high speed scout planes, and 16 two-seater planes for artillery observation. This military equipment is to be delivered in 1925.

Paris.—Premier Mussolini, of Italy, and the Jugo-Slav foreign minister are to meet as soon as the Jugo-Slav ministerial crisis is settled, says Le Matin, for discussion of an Italo-Jugo-Slav defensive alliance.

WRIGLEYS

after every meal

"Cleanses mouth and teeth and aids digestion. Relieves that over-eating feeling and acid mouth."

Its I-a-s-i-n-g flavor satisfies the craving for sweets.

Wrigley's is double value in the benefit and pleasure it provides.

Sealed in its Party Package.

WRIGLEY'S CHEWING GUM
"KINGS" BRAND
MADE IN CANADA

The flavor lasts

-THE PRINCE OF WALES AT JASPER

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales spent a delightful day in the Canadian Rockies when he visited Jasper National Park, where he was a guest at Jasper Park Lodge. Here he is shown being greeted by Col. S. Maynard Rogers, Park Superintendent, on the arrival of his special train at Jasper Station on the Canadian National Railway.

Comments By Premier Dunning

No Other Place Offers Such Opportunities As Western Canada

"It was mighty good to come back to Saskatchewan." This exclamation was made by Premier Dunning at an address given October 15 before the Regina Women's Educational Club. He had been telling of his visit to England in the summer, just touching on the Empire Exhibition and showing over features of life in England which particularly struck one who was re-visiting that land after living for many years in Saskatchewan.

One reason for happiness over getting back on the prairie came out: "I was never able to have the satisfaction of filling my lungs with air as pure and invigorating as it is in the west."

Premier Dunning explained that he was not alone among those who leave the province for a time and then wish themselves back again. "I have had so many letters, oh, so many, from people who went from the west back to their old home, and now want me to find some way of getting them back here," Premier Dunning said.

"It is the desire of so very many; I have hundreds, indeed, thousands of letters, from people in England and the U.S.A. all wanting to come back to this 'miserable' Saskatchewan." The premier reiterated this information, with the advice that the discontented who are here should look rather carefully before exchanging Saskatchewan for a less desirable land. "No other place offers such opportunities," he declared, "to thrive men and women as Saskatchewan."

On the subject of immigration, Premier Dunning said he could not find in England the old-time spirit of adventure and the willingness to go pioneering. The sole system was in operation there. All the best statesmen condemned it; said it lowered men's morale, and took away their keenness for work. In other days after the great wars, a stream of emigrants set out for Canada and Australia. "Now, men did not have to emigrate. They were paid for living in idleness."

The attitude Premier Dunning found now was this: "Well, if we go there, what will our government do for us? His answer had been: 'We don't want anyone there at all who plans to start leaning on the government.' When everyone in Saskatchewan is working might and main to develop his country, it is the men who will share the difficulties as well as the rewards that are wanted."

To the men who had the right spirit in them, Mr. Dunning's offer of a mighty hard job, and rewards when it is proportioned, had made a strong appeal and brought forth an alert response.

On the subject of commerce between England and Canada, Premier Dunning expressed himself as follows:

"The old English conception of Empire still prevails. I can assure you, their conception is that England is the workshop and that it is our duty to raise the raw materials and send them there, then buy the articles back."

"I had to say 'That's no use.' It's impossible for the old conception to keep operating. It's natural for Canadians to display the same spirit about handling things to the best advantage as Britishers. A new orientation of British industry must take place, or we are bound to re-arrange matters in our own interests."

Mines Produce Millions

Seventy-five million dollars will be the total value of Ontario's mining output this year. It divides from the precious metals will run somewhere between \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000. There will be additions to surplus account of about \$7,000,000, leaving approximately \$85,000,000 to be distributed by Ontario's producing mines for wages, supplies and services. C. C. Bateman, secretary of the Ontario Mining Association, is responsible for these figures.

Served Fruit Fifty Years Old

When Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Morris, of Stouffville, Ont., celebrated their golden wedding, fruit that had been picked and preserved 50 years ago was served at the dinner. Both the people are 72 years of age. A daughter, Mrs. Arthur Storey, celebrated on the same day her tenth wedding anniversary in the same house.

Showing Faith in Canada

"The greatest milling concern in the world, the Spillers of Great Britain, have decided that the future of the wheat and milling business is with Canada, and they have acquired a chain of mills and elevators across Western Canada. Their faith in this country is founded on business judgment ripened by long international experience."—Toronto Globe.

More than 400 women now fill municipal offices in Wisconsin.

N. W. U. 1548

"Unto the Third and Fourth Generation"

By Marjorie Bradford, B.Sc., Social Service Council of Canada

"Sweetheart Slayer Is Accounted Insane" by Medical Experts. This headline recently appeared in an Eastern Canadian paper. A rather familiar headline, too, in these days when murderers almost without exception seek a mitigation of their punishment on an insanity plea. But as we read on in this gruesome tale, we discover that this young Canadian, who is the murderer of his sweetheart, is suffering from mental disease and defect, which in its present development is diagnosed as dementia praecox resting on an hereditary foundation; that in boyhood he had been known to a doctor as feeble and nervous and subject to night terrors; that his mother, ten years ago, was known to be weak mentally; that his grandmother some twenty years ago had been confined in a hospital for the insane. Thus are the sins and disabilities of the parent visited upon the children "unto the third and fourth generation." Nor does the grim procession of crime, disease and untimely death stop at the fourth generation. An hereditary taint in human stock has proven capable of infecting and corrupting whole communities, and we have some striking examples of its stupendous power in Canada today.

The case of the famous "Kallikak" family in New Jersey has become a classic, where in five generations a child born of a young soldier of good stock and a feeble-minded servant girl has given to society 143 feeble-minded, 26 illegitimate, 30 prostitutes, 42 grossly immoral, 24 confirmed alcoholics, epileptics, 32 who died in insanity, 23 criminals and 8 keepers of disorderly houses.

Further investigations will doubtless reveal the existence of many "Kallikak" families. Our public institutions are filled with the offspring of diseased or feeble-minded parents who should never have been allowed to marry. They are providing the large part of the burden of crime, vice and misery in the world, and almost invariably must finally be maintained at the public expense in our prisons, asylums and hospitals. Humanity demands that these poor unfortunate be given the kindest treatment that modern science and knowledge has made possible. Any other would be incompatible with the principles upon which our civilization is based. But surely humanity demands more emphatically still that they be not allowed to bring more of their kind into the world. The placing of mentally defective persons in institutions should be done without waiting for them to get into trouble first. And a corollary of mental and physical health before marriage would prevent the occurrence of such tragedies as that of the case in point.

Travelled Four Million Miles

Conductor Made Equivalent to Seventeen Round Trips to Moon. When Owen McMahon, veteran conductor of the New York Central Lines, retired from Canada last May, he had travelled in the performance of his duty a distance of 4,260,000 miles. He died after less than half a year's enjoyment of the restful privilege of hanging around home, far from the rattle and rumble of the trains and the puffs and shrieks of the locomotives.

In the half century which McMahon gave in the service of the company he had journeyed a distance equivalent to seventeen round-trip between the earth and the moon. One wonders what the youthful railroader would have said when he first donned overalls if some prophet had promised him any such a life history!

There is an allure about prospective journeys. One thrills at the thought of new scenes, different peoples, strange customs, variable climates and all that, but there must be something monotonous about rattling back and forth between New York and Albany for fifty years.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Europe—Waiting Lumber Supplies

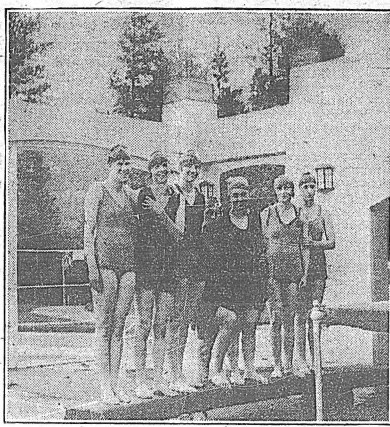
A German interested in the lumber trade, Ernst Wiehe, of Bremen, has published in a local paper a note of warning. He says Europe is wasting its lumber supplies by neglecting the enormously increased demand since the war.

All the wooded areas of Europe, including Russia and Scandinavia, amount to 158,000,000 acres, and these are being cleared so rapidly, according to Mr. Wiehe, that in ten years to come Europe will have to import wood from America.

Only Her Husband

Manchester Magistrate (to woman delinquent)—You say it was only your husband with whom you were quarrelling? Yes, sir.

Magistrate—Poor husband. (To the constable) Why was the husband after the assault? Under the table, sir.



Cooling Off At Banff

They are basketball enthusiasts, but they enjoy a little swimming, too. The Warren, Ohio, ladies' basketball team, photographed at Banff Springs Hotel, Banff, Alberta, where they stopped long enough to give an exhibition game recently.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Pollution of Water Supply for Farms and Rural Homes

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, says:

One of the most important natural resources with which Canada is endowed is that of a water supply. This is all important from the domestic standpoint, so much so that in legislation governing the use of water, domestic and sanitary requirements have precedence.

There is a responsibility in the use of water, however, which cannot be overlooked. It is of the utmost importance that what are known as ground waters particularly be kept free from contamination. It is unfortunate, however, that the pollution of local sources of water supply for farms and rural homes is more widespread than it should be. The surroundings of wells are, in many cases, not at all sanitary and the seepage from stables and house-waste often finds its way into them.

Wells, to be safe, should be at a considerable distance from any possible local sources of water supply for farms and rural homes. The pump platform should be of concrete and raised well above the surrounding surface, to avoid drainage entering the well from the top.

Too much care cannot be given to the protection of the domestic water supply. The health of the user is dependent thereon, and good health is the most important asset the family can have.

Ship Screenings To West

Lack of Cleaning Elevators Serious in Western Canada

Owing to lack of cleaning, elevators in Western Canada are a peculiar condition regarding feed for sheep has arisen. P. Burns and Company are feeding 2,000 sheep at Lethbridge and several thousand head at Calgary in new feeding stations erected. The feed will consist of re-cleaned screenings brought from Fort William.

These screenings go from the prairies to Fort William in grain, and then are hauled back to the west as feed, making the undertaking quite expensive. But Fort William is the only spot where this class of feed can be secured in large quantities. Several carloads of screenings went through the city recently from the head of the lakes' plants to Alberta feeding stations. At Fort William the screenings are quoted at \$7 a ton.—Press.

Japan Sending Envoy To Turkey

Japan will establish an embassy to Turkey within the next year, now that the treaty of Lausanne has come into effect through ratification of three of the four allied signatories, Japan, Italy and Great Britain. The embassy probably will be located at Ankara and is expected to advance Japan's interest not in Turkey alone, but also in Persia, Arabia and Central Asia.

Defying the Pressman

Big fights from threatening and the mounting of the price of wheat are items in the news of the day which should make the pessimist hunt for cover.—Lethbridge Herald.

A Poser

Willie—"Pa?"
Father—"Yes, Willie."
Willie—"Pa, how is it that my hair has grown longer than yours when yours has grown longer than mine?"

St. George's Hall, Liverpool, regarded as the finest example of Greek architecture in England, was designed by a young architect of 22.

Conserving Fertility

On Prairie Farms Periodically Maintains Proper Balance

Seeding Down to Grass and Clover

The continuous growing of grain as carried on under western farm practice, gradually decreases the nitrogen content of the soil. Where the summerfallow is used as the land cleaning process and for the conservation of moisture, as is the rule on many farms, the reduction of the nitrogen is more pronounced. That is to say, apart from the nitrogen that is removed in the grain, there is a heavy loss in this element as a result of the cultural operations. Further, with the loss of nitrogen there is a loss of humus—a most important soil constituent.

Dr. Frank T. Sluitt, Dominion Chemist, has been working on this question for many years. At the recent meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. Sluitt dealt with this problem. In the light of the work he had done upon it, it was shown that rich virgin soil as found on the prairies, in the top eight inches contains 5,589 pounds of nitrogen to the acre. After thirty-eight years of cultivation by grain cropping and summerfallow the nitrogen had been reduced to 5,189 pounds per acre in the upper eight-inch layer of soil. Of the 3,400 pounds of nitrogen thus removed, only 1,465 could be charged against that taken away by the grain crop, leaving almost 2,000 pounds having been lost by the fallowing and other cultural operations.

The investigation from which these figures are deduced included the analysis of soils under rotation as well as those exclusively devoted to grain growing. Under straight grain growing, without an exception, the loss was pronounced, not only in nitrogen, but in organic matter as well. On the other hand, the soil from the plots under a rotation system, which included the periodic seeding down to grass and clover, had maintained or increased both its nitrogen and organic matter content.

The lessons to be drawn from this series of experiments point to the necessity of following a system of mixed farming and establish the adoption of the rotation introducing grasses and clovers and the raising of stock for the consumption of these crops.

Building Gigantic Incubator

A gigantic incubator that will hatch 508,000 eggs at a setting is under construction in California. All work in the hatchery is to be done by electricity. The owner believes that electrically-hatched chickens are sturdier and healthier and mature earlier than chickens hatched by any other method. He expects to ship twenty-five thousand a day, or three million in a season.

Radio Set For Lepers

The leper colony on the Island of Cullion, consisting of some 5,500 persons, is to be connected with the outside world by wireless. A radio receiving set has been donated by an electrical company for the benefit of the lepers, and the work of installing the apparatus on the island has been commenced by the bureau of posts.

New Treatment For Goitre

In an address at Cleveland, Ohio, Prof. J. J. McLeod, of Toronto, co-discoverer of insulin for the treatment of diabetes, predicted complete extermination of goitre within a very few years as a result of research work carried on in the Cushing Laboratory of the Western Reserve University medical school.

A secret key for printing advertisements on bread without affecting its edibility has been invented in Italy.

Why U.S. Likes E. P.

A Modern Young Gentleman Wholly Democratic in His Ways

An alert and very modern young gentleman, wholly "democratic" in his ways—which means that he is genial, approachable and "like folks" in character and habit. So we find Edward, Prince of Wales, who, if fate is kind, will one day tack the letter "VII" to his name and become King and Emperor, quite to our liking. He will be greeted with a friendliness so universal that any anarchistic growls at his appearance that may be uttered will be drowned in the general applause. The friendliness that his bright and sportive personality arouses will extend to the nation that he represents. It works, too, the other way around for when all is said and done, we like the Prince for his country, whose blood runs in us, as a primary matter. The visit is a reminder of old relationship as well as an encouragement of new and sympathetic relations.

When the Prince's grandfather, then also the Prince of Wales, who had one less numeral unit after his name than his grandson will possess, visited this country in 1860, he was on an errand of sport, as his grandson is today. The eighth Edward comes to play polo; the seventh came to shoot prairie chickens and did shoot a big bag of them in the west. This blood that runs in the two peoples is sporting blood. It cannot be kept down. It is a good thing that it cannot. The Prince of Wales is welcome at the White House; welcome on the polo field, welcome in our hearts.—Boston Transcript.

Why People Sleep With Head Toward Wall

Two Good Reasons Are Founded On Common Sense

Pullman berths are made down with the head, or pillows, toward the locomotive, as all travellers know. Although this has been the custom for some thirty years a number of patrons have recently written asking the why of it.

There are two good reasons and both founded on common sense. Early in sleeping car history it was discovered that passengers suffered less from drafts if they slept with their heads toward the engine, the head-boards being ample protection. Immediately this became standard practice and has remained so.

In the early days when most passengers favored sleeping with their feet toward the head of the train the second objection was discovered. Not only were drafts more noticeable, but if a window was opened (always by the feet, as the passenger found a pile of clothing and other articles on him on awakening, and he also had a steady stream of the same in his face all night. Even with both screened windows open in extremely hot weather passengers invariably find the most cinders at the foot of the berth, due to the speed of the train and the consequent deflection of the air currents from the head end.—From the Pullman News.

Has Ambitious Programme

Girl Hiker Aims To Visit Principal Capitals of World

With the aim before her of visiting the majority of the capitals of the world, Miss Nell A. Walker, Los Angeles, arrived in Halifax after having covered, on foot, over 5,000 miles of a hike that will take at the very least two or three years to complete. To date she has visited capitals from Mexico to Quebec. Brown-eyed and bobbed hair, with her cheeks, tanned by life in the open, Miss Walker is a strong argument in favor of walking for health-giving exercise for her sex. Attired in old khaki knickerbockers and coat, with a red silk handkerchief around her neck, she carries a leather pack weighing with its contents about 20 pounds, slung over her back. "There is no use in my carrying a gun, for men are afraid of me," said Miss Walker, laughingly, "and on many occasions when I request a lift make no answer and speed up their horses to make quick time out of the vicinity."

Sugar Beets in Bulgaria

Bulgaria promises to become a beet sugar producing country on a large scale. The co-operative directorate of the sugar factories reports to the ministry of commerce heavy plantings for this year, from which a yield of 34,000 carloads is expected. The manufactured article will amount to the aggregate to 5,200 carloads. As the normal consumption in the country does not amount to more than 2,200 carloads, the surplus this year for export probably will be a total of 3,000 carloads.

If we got everything we prayed for the earth would have to be enlarged in order to make room for our possessions.

The British Museum possesses the most complete insect collection in the world.

Iceland Has No Railroad

But When One Is Built It Will Be Electric

Maurine Robt has describes Iceland in an interesting article contributed to a recent issue of Current History.

"The island is a self-governing dependency of the Danish crown. It has its own parliament, orthing, and makes its own laws. Its relation to Denmark is comparable to that of the Irish Free State to Great Britain."

Thus far Iceland has managed to get along without a railroad. It is probably the only country in the world, enjoying so large a measure of civilization, which has escaped the steel rail and the locomotive. Pony travel has sufficed in the past, but an agitation has arisen of late to adopt more modern methods of transportation.

This is due to plans for the development of water power electrically. There is an abundance of water power. The more important sources are as yet undeveloped, but electricity is being used for light and heat in Reykjavik, the capital, and Akureyri, the second largest town. On some farms it is employed for like purposes, being generated by private plants. It is realized that electricity could be made to do all the work of the island, and that Iceland would depend far less on the outside world for fuel if it developed its white coal. Irrigation schemes are also under consideration, whereby soil cultivation—now largely restricted to pasture and horticulture—can be extended. In this event a railroad would become essential for the carrying of products, but, when it comes, it will be an electric railroad.

Iceland has to import much of what it uses. Its own contributions to the world markets are largely fish, sheep skins, seal skins, fox furs and older down. It raises no grain, but does its own dairying. Its small community industries will probably be stimulated for the production of necessities, such as clothing and furniture, by drastic law recently enacted which forbids the importation of many articles of common use for a period of two years. The Icelandic crown had slumped, along with other currencies, and this means has been taken to restore its value.

Iceland has its own culture, an ancient culture in which the love of the beautiful has expressed itself in art, music and literature. Moreover, the little country sets high value on its intellectual genius, and believes in making possible the best work of the artist by securing him leisure and freedom from economic anxiety. Thus Streinbjorn Sveinbjornsson, her most noted composer of music and musician, has been voted a yearly "income" by the althing so that he can devote his talents to the enriching of his country's life. In like manner the attorney General, Einar Jonn, Iceland's beloved sculptor, and has built a studio and museum for him. In the latter it has placed his works, which he purchased, some from foreign owners, in order that his own people might enjoy them.

Incidentally Iceland is a prohibition country. During the war it had to suspend the dry law because Spain, its chief customer for fish, insisted upon its taking wine in return. It also is a full-suffrage country, and the althing has one woman member who has signalled the entrance of her sex upon political career by securing the enactment of a law to establish a thoroughly up-to-date hospital in Reykjavik.

Where Women Score

Her Intuition Is Often Better Guide Than Man's Judgment

Every married man has had this experience: Husband meets a man with an impressive front, swallows him, hunk, line and slinker. He is so impressed that he insists on his wife meeting him. Friend wife, meeting the stranger, isn't impressed. Why? Well, she doesn't know exactly; the stranger has a peculiar look about his eyes; he wears the wrong color necktie, or looks as if he were new to his wife. Time proves the wife was right in her size-up. Instinct, the sixth sense, told her. The only accurate clairvoyant is a woman's intuition.—LaGrande, Ore. Observer.

Right Up To Business

A clergyman was recently conducting a funeral in Arizona when two shots were fired in the street outside the church. The undertaker at once rushed out, but returned in a few minutes with a smile on his face. "I've secured both those funerals," he whispered to the pastor.

While ice cream is popularly supposed to be an American invention some insist that Galileo be credited with assisting in the development of the delicacy by his inventing the thermometer.

There are 592,423 words in the Old Testament.

Details of special train service, via Canadian National Railways, to the ship's side, Halifax, for Old Country Christmas sailings, are announced elsewhere in this issue. There will be a big demand for these Christmas sailings and those contemplating a trip to the Old Country should book now with the local agent of the Canadian National Railways, who represents all steamship lines and who will be pleased to make complete arrangements for your trip.

NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOHNATHAN WHALEY, late of Chilmark, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, Deceased.

ALL CLAIMS against the above Estate must be sent to the undersigned at the Town of Virden, in the Province of Manitoba, on or before the 17th day of November, A.D. 1924.

CHALMERS & BRAYFIELD, Solicitors for The National Trust Company, Limited, Administrators with Will annexed.

Our slogan is "Wear a Poppy on Armistice Day."

COAL and WOOD

We have just unloaded a car load of **Stove Wood 12 in. lengths**. This wood is dry and light. We also sell **Drumheller Scranton Lump Coal**. **Imperial Lumber Yards** CHINOOK, ALBERTA

Public Meetings

Will be held in the following places:

SIBBALD, on October 30th, at 2.30 p.m.
OYEN on October 30th, at 8 p.m.
CEREAL on October 31st, at 2.30 p.m.
YOUNGSTOWN on October 31st, at 8 p.m.

SPEAKERS

Hon. John E. Brownlee, Attorney General of Alberta
Hon. R. G. Reid, Prov. Treasurer of Alberta
Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A. for Acadia

EVERYBODY WELCOME

Under the auspices of the Acadia Political Association,

J. P. Watson, President.

Ray Anderson, Secretary

J. L. Carter, auctioneer, will sell by public auction, the farm stock, implements, etc., belonging to Mrs. M. Squire, on the East Half of Section 4-29-8, w. 4, 6 miles west of Chinook, on Monday, November 3. Sale starts at one o'clock. See posters for full particulars.

A negro went into a bank down South to get a check cashed. He stood in line a long time, and finally his turn came. Just as he got to the window the teller put up a sign: "The Bank is Busted." The Negro—"What do you mean, the bank is busted?" Teller—"Well, it is, that's all, it's busted—didn't you ever hear of a bank being busted?" The Negro—"Yes; but I never had one bust right in my face before."

VILLAGE OF CHINOOK

By-Law No. 23

Being a By-law to prevent the emptying and hauling away of contents of septic tanks and cesspools between the hours of 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. in the Village of Chinook.

1. It will not be lawful within the Village of Chinook to empty or draw away the contents of any septic tank or cesspool between the hours of 6 a.m. and 10 p.m.

2. In the event of any person violating this By-law and upon conviction before a Justice of the Peace, the guilty person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).

Done and passed in the Council Assembled this 16th day of October 1924

ROBERT DOBSON, Reeve.
A. MCALISTER, Sec.-Treas.

CHAS. H. HARRIS TELLS ABOUT FARMERS UNION

Many farmers are asking why I am organizing the Farmers Union of Canada. It is to answer the above question, Mr. Editor, that I ask for space in your paper.

I am quite convinced that we have given Provincial Organization a fair trial. For twenty years we have been trying to make them function as weapons in our fight for economic justice. We have failed in our fight because our weapons were so small and our command so scattered. We have surely learned that we cannot solve national and international problems by organizing each province or state with each organization trying to apply its remedy in its own way. We surely can learn by looking around and seeing how other industries are organized and we learn by dealing with them that they are effective, we learn that every successful business or industrial organization is national or international because their problems are of such a nature that they require to be organized in that way.

I ask those who are opposed to the Farmers Union of Canada is agriculture, nationally and internationally wide and is not wise for us when we see we have been travelling the wrong road to acknowledge our mistake and try and find the right one. Is it wise for us to go into battle with pop guns when we see that the enemy is armed with sixteen inch guns? Did we not learn a valuable lesson during the World War when we fought with several small commands against the united command of the enemy? As soon as our command was united we won. It is just the same with our fight for economical justice, we are fighting not for blood but for a chance to live and we are up against one of the best organized and most cunning, well entrenched enemy that was ever faced by a down trodden people since the birth of civilization. The monster that we are fighting has seized everything. They have harnessed the elements such as water, fire and electricity with the power derived therefrom, together with labor saving devices and they are making it unnecessary for people to work so that the world is full of unemployed people who are without money.

We read from the pen of such men as Burns who tells us that only one tenth of the labor that was necessary twenty years ago is required now to produce all that the people require and all the benefits derived from the new system is going to five per cent. of the people. Does that not tell us that we have one of the most desperate economic wars to fight that was ever forced upon a simple unsuspecting people?

I am organizing the Farmers Union because I am convinced that little provincial associations led by men that always want to wait until next year to strike the enemy will never lead us to victory. I am convinced that we must organize nationally and internationally and be led by men and women who are not afraid. I am also convinced that there is no time to lose if we are to have the privilege of winning our fight in an orderly constitutional way. I am convinced that the present system of production and distribution if not annulled in such a way that all will reap the benefits of the new modern methods of machine production that we will before many years see a world's revolution. It is to avoid this calamity that the Farmers Union of Canada is being organized. We are asking all farmers to join with us in the great struggle. As Chief

Overshoes and Rubbers

We handle the Rhino Brand. Come in and see them. THEY ARE REAL VALUE.

Also see our complete stock of

Mitts and Moccasins

Repairing of all kinds done promptly.

S. H. SMITH

Chinook Harness Shop

GRIND YOUR FEED

It goes farther and gives better results. We have our

Chopping Mill

in operation and will do custom chopping at all times. Bring in a grist of wheat and a load of chop and get them back the same day.

Youngstown Flour Mill

CREAM, CREAM, CREAM

We are the oldest established Creamery in Southern and Central Alberta and are in the cream business to give it every attention. We need your cream and pay the highest Market Prices for it.

We were the first to pay cash for each and every cream, and to out of town shippers, we mail cheque same day as cream is received.

We Guarantee Satisfaction, Correct-Grade And Test With Prompt Returns

The Central Creameries

Phone 16

Youngstown, Alta.

TO RENT—Four roomed dwelling house, furnished and in good condition. J. L. Carter, Chinook.

J. C. DAYTON
JEWELLER
Illinois Watches a Specialty
Cleaning, Repairing, Etc.
CHINOOK ALTA.

M. L. CHAPMAN
Chinook, Alta.
GENERAL DRYING

All orders promptly attended to

J. S. Smith
The Wood-Work Repair Shop
Furniture Repaired, Storm Doors and Windows Repaired,
Shoe Repairing a Specialty
CHINOOK ALTA.

Chas. E. Neff
Has secured the Agency for
Tip Top Tailors
Tailored to measure clothes. One price only \$27.00
This is a well known line and is the best value in Canada for the price.
Call and see the samples.
We are also agent for the House of Hobberlin High Class Tailors.
Dry Cleaning, Altering, Cleaning and Pressing
CHINOOK ALTA.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS
To and From
EUROPE
Passports Arranged
Book Reservations Early
J. T. Kerr, Agent, C.N.R.
Chinook Alberta

Recruiting Officer I am prepared to hold meetings anywhere that the people wish to hear more about the Union.
Chas. H. Harris
Oyen, Alta.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A. A.F. & A.M.
Meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday, on or after the full moon.
Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.
R. V. LAWRENCE,
W. M.
I. W. LAWRENCE,
Secretary

King Restaurant
Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks
Chinook Alta.

Mah Bros. Cafe
Regular first-class meals 40cts. Most very reasonable.
Short Orders at all hours.
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos
Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks
Ice Cream

W. W. ISBISTER
General Blacksmith
Counters and Dies Sharpened
Horse shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.
We guarantee our work.
CHINOOK ALTA.

At the Elevators
(Prices Paid Yesterday)
Wheat
1 Northern 1.31
2 Northern 1.28
3 Northern 1.23
Oats
2 C.W. 44
3 C.W. 41

A WISE INVESTMENT

Yield $4\frac{1}{2}$ p. c.



Safety, Convertibility
High Interest Return

Province Of Alberta Savings Certificates

Will re-establish your confidence—banish worry—build up comfort—revive hope in the future.

- They bear interest at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum.
- They are issued at par in denominations of \$5, \$10, \$25, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$1,000 and \$10,000.
- They are redeemable at par on demand at the office of the Deputy Provincial Treasurer.
- They are backed by all the Resources of the Province of Alberta.

Remittances should be made by marked cheque, money order or postal note. All cheques receivable at par. For further particulars, write or apply to

HON. G. R. REID,
Provincial Treasurer.

W. V. NEWSON,
Deputy Provincial Treasurer

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR IN THE OLD COUNTRY

SPECIAL TRAINS

WINNIPEG TO SHIP'S SIDE, HALIFAX

FIRST TRAIN leave Winnipeg, 10 a.m., December 4, for sailing of S.S. Regina, on December 7, to Glasgow, Belfast and Liverpool.

SECOND TRAIN leave Winnipeg, 10 a.m., December 5, for sailing of S.S. Andania, on December 8, to Plymouth, Cherbourg and London, and S.S. Saturnia, on December 8, to Glasgow.

THIRD TRAIN leave Winnipeg, 10 a.m., December 8, for sailing of S.S. Pittsburg and S.S. Orduna, on December 11, to Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg.

FOURTH TRAIN leave Winnipeg, 10 a.m., December 11, for sailing of S.S. Carmania, on December 14, to Queenstown and Liverpool, and S.S. Canada, December 14, to Glasgow, Belfast and Liverpool.

SPECIAL SLEEPING CARS FROM VANCOUVER, EDMONTON, CALGARY, SASKATOON, REGINA, CONNECTING AT WINNIPEG FOR ABOVE TRAINS

Special through tourist and standard sleeping cars will be operated from Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, and Winnipeg, for the following sailings:
S.S. Atheria, November 21, from Montreal to Glasgow.
S.S. United States, December 4, Halifax to Christiana, Copenhagen.
S.S. Doric, November 22, from Montreal to Liverpool.
S.S. Stockholm, December 4, from Halifax to Gothenburg.

Will be pleased to give you full details and assist you in planning your trips, make reservations, etc.

J. F. KERR, Agent, CHINOOK, Phone 3

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